GET PART 15
—OF—
MASTERPIECES FROM THE ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD
NOW READY.

The Daily Colonist.

EVERY PERSON
Should use JEYES' PURIFIER in the bath. Two tablespoonfuls to each bath fixes Elk Lake. Pint bottles, 50 cents, at CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE cor. Fort and Douglas Streets.

VOL. LXXII.---NO. 79 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 11 1894. THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

DIAMONDS—DIAMONDS—DIAMONDS—DIAMONDS—DIAMONDS—DIAMONDS—DIAMONDS—DIAMONDS—DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS NOTICE. WATCHES.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks and all kinds of Jewelry at prices away below anything seen in the city before. Fine lines of new goods are constantly arriving, and everything is guaranteed at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S.

OUR MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT is the finest operated in the Province, and all kinds of Manufacturing done at Rock Bottom Prices. If you require anything give us a trial.

CLOCKS. 47 Government Street. JEWELRY.

WATCHES—WATCHES—WATCHES—WATCHES—CLOCKS—CLOCKS—CLOCKS—CLOCKS—CLOCKS

JEWELRY—JEWELRY—JEWELRY—JEWELRY—JEWELRY—JEWELRY—JEWELRY—JEWELRY—JEWELRY

Havana Cigars.

THE FINEST IMPORTED

EL TRIUNFO

BRAND.

Non Plus Ultra. Selectos.
Aromaticus. Conchas Especial
Puritanos. Princasas.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y,
(WHOLESALE ONLY)
WHARF STREET.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.

QUOTE AS FOLLOWS:

Delivered to any part of the city

Wheat	$1 25 per hun.	Oats	$1.50 per hun.
Bran	0.90 "	Mixed Feed	1.00 "
Shorts	1 00 "	Ground	1.10 "

Our Feed is manufactured fresh every day, and is superior to the imported article. Patronize home industry by using our goods. Terms—Net cash with order. au15

EXCELSIOR BREWERY

(LATE FAIRALL'S)

O'BRIEN & VARRELMANN

PROPS.

THE NEW BREW

IS

NOW ON SALE

DON'T FAIL TO SAMPLE IT.

se7

USE

JERSEY BRAND

CONDENSED MILK.

THE PUREST AND BEST

Made from pure, fresh, unskimmed Jersey milk and specially refined Demerara crystals.

FORREST CANNING CO. HALIFAX, N.S. | JNO. WILSON & CO {28 YATES STREET, AGENTS FOR B.C.

SEVEN YEARS Of Honest Work, the Latest Styles and Perfect Fit have convinced the Victoria public that . . . .

WILLIAM SCHUR,
The Custom Tailor,
Knows his Business.

You would not take your watch to a blacksmith; stop taking your Clothing orders to shoemakers, and call at . . } No. 93 JOHNSON ST., LONDON BLOCK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OH, JACK! Do you know that at Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street, you can buy novels at half price and exchange them for five cents each. se11-1t

MISS GOWARD gives morning classes to young ladies from 10 to 1; English, French, German, Drawing and Painting. Terms moderate. St. Charles street. se11 2t

WANTED—Grate, new or second hand, in good order. P.O. Box 281. se11-2t

YOU can cuff your husband nowadays for for twenty-five cents, with good, new four ply all linen cuffs. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street. se11-1t

TO LET—Store and four rooms, large lot and stable; corner Bay and Government street. Apply to W. Beaumont, Cadboro Bay road se11-1w

PLEASURE boat for sale, 13 ft. by 4 ft. beam; two pair sculls, mast, sail, cushions, etc.; good as new; can be seen at J. B.A.A. boathouse. P.O. Box 186 se11-5t

CURLING IRONS AND HEATERS —AT— COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C.

EXHIBITION

AND GRAND CELEBRATION

AT NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., ON

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

OCTOBER 9, 10, 11 AND 12.

$15,000-PRIZES-$15,000

This Exhibition Celebration is the largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the liberality of the premium list and prizes is unequalled in Western Canada.

THREE FULL DAYS' SPORTS!

Baloon Ascension and Parachute Drop.

Championship : Lacrosse : Match

(Victoria v. Westminster.)

JUNIOR LACROSSE TOURNAMENT

The Westminster City Band and other bands will furnish music throughout the Exhibition Celebration.

Special accommodation will be provided for visitors.

Excursion rates have been secured over all railway and steamboat lines for visitors, and reduced freight rates on exhibits.

There will be no charge for exhibits crossing the Fraser at New Westminster.

For further particulars as to prizes sports and celebration, see Society's Prize List and small programmes of celebration.

Further information will be gladly furnished on application to

T. J. TRAPP, Pres. R.A. & I. Society. A. B. MACKENZIE, Sec. R.A. & I. Society.
HENRY HOY, MAYOR, Chairman Celebration Com. ARTHUR MALINS, Sec. Celebration Com.
se11-td

FALL RACES

VICTORIA, B. C.

BOWKER PARK CO., LTD.

—ON—

FRIDAY & SATURDAY } SEPT. 14 & 15

FIRST DAY—SEPTEMBER 14.

1. Victoria Cup—One-mile dash.....$200 00
2. Trotting and Pacing, 2:33 class, three in five..... 250 00
3. Helter Skelter Stakes—One-half mile and repeat..... 200 00
4. Bowker Park Stakes—One-and-a-quarter mile dash..... Piece of plate and 300 00

SECOND DAY—SEPTEMBER 15.

5. Scurry Stakes—Three-quarter mile and repeat..... 200 00
6. Trotting and Pacing, 2:10 class, three in five..... 200 00
7. Queen City Stakes—One-and-one-eighth mile dash..... 300 00
8. Trotting and Pacing, free for all, three in five..... 350 00
9. Buggy horses driven to buggies that have never beaten 2:40, one-mile dash..... Silver Cup

Closing of entries extended to September 12, at 11 p.m., at the office of J. A. Sayward, Board of Trade building. Races will commence sharp at 2 p.m. each day. Victoria trams will run a ten-minute service each day.

J. A. SAYWARD, Secretary.
se9 td

CARD OF THANKS.

I hereby return my sincere thanks to Chief Deasy, Sergt Levin and members of the Fire Department, for the speedy manner in which they extinguished the fire on my premises on the morning of the 10th, being just thirty seconds from the first tap of the bell till the time they arrived on the scene of the fire.

Sincerely yours,
CHARLES WILLIAMS.
Victoria, B.C., Sept. 10, 1894. se11-1t

Globe Savings and Loan Co.

OF TORONTO.

Authorized Capital, - - $10,000,000

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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Money to Loan at low rates on easy terms of repayment. . . . .

OFFICE: 76 GOVERNMENT STREET
au30

NOTICE.

Persons owning property on streets along which sewers are now being laid are requested to furnish information at the office of the City Engineer as to the manner in which they wish their premises connected with the public sewers.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
September 10, 1894. se11 tf

New Advertisements Continued on Page Eight.

THE FATHERLAND.

Comments on the Kaiser's Speech—German Military Movements—The Kaiser Threatened.

Dr. Behring's Diphtheria Cure—Cholera Making Decided Progress in Certain Districts.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—During the week the Emperor had a conference with Count Eulenburg, the Prussian premier and minister of the interior, which lasted several hours. Upon that occasion His Majesty sanctioned Eulenburg's bill restricting the right of public assemblage, and also restricting the rights of the Prussian press. The premier pointed out that with the present reichstag the repressive measures advocated in the bill could not pass through that assemblage, but something was urgently needed in Prussia and the east to prevent the spread of anarchy and socialism.

Emperor William's speech at Koenigsburg on Thursday night at the close of the military manœuvers about South Altenberg, stills continues to be the sensation of the hour. The emperor is fond of taking all classes of subjects to task when they diverge from him in opinion, but no class has received such rebukes as his rebellious nobles, and his rebuke was scarcely rendered more palatable by the solace afterward administered, when his forgiving hand was proffered and the nobility was urged, as the faithful stay of the realm, to join him in a steady process of repression against all parties of disorder. There was the same ring in the emperor's last words as was heard upon previous occasions, and when viewed in the light of acts and results there is nothing in them that can lead to any marked political action.

"By the grace of God," the Frankfurter Zeitung says: "Although declaring the King's divine right to do anything with responsibility to God alone, the Emperor merely repeats his previous utterances. His words are still received with astonishment by all those citizens who are accustomed to think that they live under a constitution sustained by the voice of the people."

The Vorwaerts, organ of the social democrats central committee, devoted a sarcastic article on the Emperor and his views. "We admit the substantial accuracy of the ivy and oak allegory," it says. "The ivy sucks the life from the tree and kills it by degrees. So the aristocrats have often drained the vitality from the monarchy to establish an oligarchy. In the Emperor's mind, however, the struggle between the monarchy and the nobility appears to be of small concern to the people."

After mentioning several skeletons of the conservative family, the Vorwaerts comes to the Emperor's remarks concerning the socialists and anarchists. "Who," it asks, "are these parties of the revolution? Whom are the nobility summoned to resist? The social democrats do not know the answers to these questions, and they will not puzzle their head at surmises. They will await events, keeping their powder dry and resisting all attempts at unconstitutional coercion."

"The Koelnische Volks Zeitung, organ of the Rhineland Catholics, make this comment: "The speech has at least one practical bearing—it proclaims the Emperor's determination to resist the agrarian opposition although not denying his willingness to concede certain agrarian reforms"

The Koelnische Zeitung, national liberal, is delighted with the rebukes administered to the East Prussian land owners. "The emperor fulfilled the hope," it says, "that while in Koenigsberg he would address a warning to the East Prussian nobility. The speech ought to settle the agrarian opposition and convince the conservative land owners who have been affecting the guise of loyalty that the emperor felt that they were striking at him and his throne when they struck at the government policy. Henceforth if they wish to be recognized as loyal, these men must follow the emperor's lead." The writer contends that none of the emperor's remarks need be understood as preluding another era of anti-socialist laws.

The Hannoverische Courier, which speaks for the national liberal leader, Rudolph von Bennigsen, holds that the emperor has adopted the last means at his command to bring back the conservative nobility to the crown. If his words prove ineffectual, it says, the breach will become irreparable.

The commercial trade policy of the Emperor has been more than justified, notably by the revival of trade with Russia, as shown within the last few days by official figures, and by the transformation of the estimated deficit in the budget into a surplus for the ensuing fiscal year.

The military manœuvres about Koenigsburg have shown that the troops have been trained to a state of the greatest efficiency. The Emperor seemed to delight in specially honoring the Kings of Wurtemburg and Saxony by every means in his power. Nearly all the foreign military attaches attended the gala dinner on Wednesday. Among them was Lieut. Evans, the United States military attache here, with whom Emperor William exchanged a few pleasant words.

The next important event on the imperial programme is the naval parade, which is to take place next week in Swinebund, not far from Stettin. The parade of warships will be followed by an elaborate series of naval evolutions in the open waters of the Baltic sea. The fleet will consist of 17 large ships and 42 small vessels.

Cholera is making progress. It is true that the last official report show only 53 new cases and 31 deaths, but the danger lies in the further spread, not only in the provinces of East and West Prussia, but in Silesia, Posen and Hesse. Nassau is now affected, and at Breslau there are a large number of suspects. The whole of the frontier of Posen, adjoining Russia, is closed except at five points where all incomers are watched.

The diphtheria cure of Dr. Behring, of Berlin, a disciple of Prof. Koch, has been exploited at the Buda Pesth medical congress and indorsed by many of the delegates present. Dr. Behring's cure is called a blood serum. By successive and increased doses the diphtheria is injected into animals, and they gradually acquired immunity against the malady. The blood of such animals, injected into other animals, has the effect of conferring immunity upon the latter, or healing them if suffering from diphtheria. Of this blood Dr. Behring extracted the serum, and has injected it into human beings with wonderful results. Prof. Heubner, of Berlin, and Prof. Roux, of Paris, indorsed the cure at the congress. Prof. Roux said he had applied it in cases at the children's hospital. Up to last year 60 per cent. of the cases of that disease ended fatally. This year he has inoculated over 500 children with the serum, and the mortality fell from 60 to 15 per cent. After a few injections the malady changed almost instantly to fever and soon disappeared.

PROVINCIAL OPPOSITION.

They Organize a Meeting for Their Own Self Gratulation and Appoint Laurier Their Leader.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The opposition members of the provincial legislature met at Vancouver this afternoon and elected Mr. Semlin their leader and adopted an extended platform. Mr. McPherson, the labor member, succeeded in nailing two planks in the platform, viz: the much talked of Referendum (referring all important legislation to the people), which the speaker at a subsequent meeting said they proposed to try on several measures, if they came up—one of them a measure to exclude alien labor from public works. One of the speakers stated that they had already been brought from the Sound to work on the parliament buildings. Another plank in the platform was an absolutely secret ballot. Most of the other planks were built of the old dilapidated opposition and independent timber used in the construction of previous platforms.

At a mass meeting in the market hall 140 citizens were present by count, many of them government supporters. The following gentlemen crept into the glare of a public meeting and railed at and abused the government: Messrs. Prentice, East Lillooet; Stewart, Steveston; McPherson, Bowser, Foster, Semlin, Sword, Kidd, Scou, Cotton and Williams. They were seated in a semi-circle, Mr. A. Williams acting as chairman. They separately and in consecutive order accused the government of buying themselves into power by the grossest and most open corruption, the accusations being modified only according to the moderation of the individual speakers. Messrs. Schou and Cotton were the most bitter in their denunciations. The audience was very mild in their enthusiasm and acted as if they wondered why they were sent for and what was the good of all the noise made by the opposition members so soon after the election.

HE OWNS UP.

Frederick Bollmann, Alias Eberhardt, the Sydney Embezzler, Tells His Story.

Worried Into Taking the Money by Demands From the Home Office.

Mr. Frederick Bollmann alias Eberhardt, who is just now awaiting the arrival of an officer from Australia with whom he will return to answer for the embezzlement of some £1,200, was pleased to grant an interview to a COLONIST reporter yesterday. Bollmann was found lounging in his cell at the city lock-up. His gold rimmed glasses were firmly fixed over round blue eyes, which languidly watched the curling smoke from a Havana, and the whole air of the man was one of innocent, not to say philosophic, enjoyment.

"Yes, I am Eberhardt," said he, speaking with a strong German accent, "or rather my right name is Bollman. My story is a rather long one and I don't know that it will interest you, only it seems to show how a man who has been honest all his life may fall. I was in Melbourne for six years. In 1890 I went home to Germany. My home is in Solingen. While there I contracted with the firm of O. Henckler & Co., dealers in hardware, and went back to Sydney as chief clerk in a branch house which they have in that city. They had been having some trouble with the manager, but he was under contract and it would cost them £500 to get rid of him. When I went out to the store I found a bad assortment of unsalable goods. The head of the firm had promised me all kinds of things. He would send me anything I needed, but this he never did. No sooner was I in place than telegrams and letters began to come in for money—money. The head house must have money. The branch owed £10,000. The stock—bad and almost useless goods—was not worth over £5,000, and I did not know what to do. There was no business to be done. The partner came out at the end of last year and renewed all the promises of new goods, but they never came.

"Well, it kept on. Every few days I would get a telegram from the head house asking for money. Finally, the anxiety and general worry rendered me almost insane. I could not meet the demands. I did not know what to do. Then I began to think 'why not clear out?' I forced some sales and got together all the money I could. You know there is not much use in running away without money. Then I went.

"At Apia I got drunk. I had to drown my thoughts in some way, and I missed the steamer and was robbed of about £750. I don't know just how much. I never even counted the money in the first place. Well, I came on here and was arrested. Now they will take me back.

"Care? No, I don't care. I have no family. Let them hang me if they wish. I would rather be dead than to face the long term which I see ahead of me.

"Dead? Yes—dead—. Have you a match?"

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma the steamer Rosalie, in conjunction with the steamer Flyer, has made a round trip rate of $5 00, including admissions to Fair. Tickets on sale EVERY DAY to October 30th inclusive. For particulars inquire of

C. D. STEEVENS,
Agent G.N.R'y Co. and Northwestern S.S. Co.

WHAT DO YOU WANT? You can get it by advertising in THE COLONIST, and it will no cost you much.

Drink Victoria-Phœnix Lager Beer.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Reported Degradation of a Chinese Admiral—Wreck of a Transport—More Reinforcements.

The U. S. and Its Power of Exercising Jurisdiction Over Foreigners in China.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The recently published letter of Hon. John Russell Young, American minister to China during the administration of President Arthur, giving his views concerning the delivery to the Chinese authorities of two accused Japanese spies at Shanghai and insisting that thereby "the American flag and been humilated" was shown to Acting Secretary of State Edwin F. Uhl to-day. He said: "The communication from Mr. Young, whose official residence in China and intimate acquaintance with the history and limitations of extra territorial jurisdiction in that country had fitted him to understand the question, would naturally carry much weight, and yet," said Mr. Uhl, "the communication itself fails to infer the necessary character of the instructions under which our representatives in China and Japan can alone extend protection to the subjects of the other country during the suspension of diplomatic intercourse between the two governments. His statement that this government, had solemnly promised to protect, as we would American citizens, the Japanese in China, indicates misinformation or misconjecture of the essential nature of those instructions.

"The right to exercise independent jurisdiction over foreigners in China and Japan rests wholly upon the treaty stipulations, and the protection so conferred is an express conventional grant to particular individuals and cannot be extended to include others by assimilation. By reason of the existing war between China and Japan, diplomatic intercourse was interrupted between the two governments and each requested of the United States the interposition of its good offices for the protection of the subjects of each in the territory of the other. Our relation to both parties was that of strict neutrality, and, of necessity, protection could now only be exercised by our representatives at Tokio and Peking as a friendly office unofficially and in a manner consistent with the position of impartial amenity. The government of the United States could not undertake to bring the subjects of either power within the jurisdiction of its ministers or consuls, nor would it be justified in allowing its legations or consulates to be made an asylum for those claimed to be offenders against the law of the local governments. Japanese subjects in China remain the subjects of Japan as they were before hostilities began and must of necessity respond to the law of China when charged with offence against the same. So with the subjects of China in Japan.

"In assenting to the request of Switzerland that the agents of the United States in China afford protection to Swiss citizens in the absence of Helvetic representation there, our agents, as early as 1871, were instructed that they could not take judical cognizance of charges against Switzers. In a circular addressed to the representatives of this government in foreign courts by the Department of State on the 15th of Dec. 1871 appeared the following: You are informed that you are not expected to become a diplomatic or consular officer of the Swiss republic, which is prohibited by the constitution of the U.S. to officers of the U.S. who are citizens. The intention is that you should merely use your good offices in behalf of any Swiss in your vicinity who might request aid in the absence of a diplomatic or consular representative of Switzerland, and with the consent of the authorities where you reside."

SHANGHAI, Sept. 10.—It is reported that Admiral Tieng, commander of the Peiyang squadron, has been degraded for cowardice and incapacity, and that he has been deprived of the peacock feather and is ordered to leave the fleet and take a shore command.

The native papers say that Li Hung Chang is working to procure the mediation of England and Russia in the war with Japan. The emperor and dowager empress are, it is said, furious at the suggestion, and refuse to listen to it. Mr. O'Connor, the British minister, has returned to Peking.

Chinese officials attempted to board a French mail steamer at the wharf at Shanghai to search for Japanese passengers, but the captain threatened to call on the French warship, and they desisted. Three powerful Chinese warships have gone to the gulf of Pechili to join the northern squadron. Another Shanghai dispatch states that the Chinese troops in the northern part of Korea are hemmed in by Japanese and supplies are cut off. The Chinese were compelled to kill horses for food. The Japanese have discharged all foreigners employed at the dockyards, it is said, to conceal the damage to the ships in the recent engagements with the Chinese.

SIR JOHN GORST, president of the British Empire Insurance Company, is making a tour of inspection in this part of the country, arriving in Victoria Saturday. Sir John has been identified with British politics for a number of years, having been Solicitor-General and Under Secretary of State for India. He has been for years prominently engaged in various labor movements, representing for seventeen years the constituency of Chatham, where extensive dockyards rendered an intimate knowledge of labor ethics necessary. On leaving Chatham in 1892 he was elected for Cambridge University. So far, Sir John expresses himself as highly pleased with what he has seen of Canada. He is especially impressed with the Canadian Pacific, of the magnitude of which he had no idea until the present trip. "As to British Columbia," said he last evening, "I am greatly struck with the wonderful capabilities of this section. You have the raw materials for extensive industries, and if these are properly handled your future prosperity is beyond a doubt. One thing I have noticed is the scarcity of your food products. I think it will be along the lines of improving these that British Columbia will make its next most important move. I hardly need to tell you that population to develop your many resources in your most pressing need. At another time I shall be pleased to enter into some of the great labor questions of the day, but these are questions too deep for mere casual reference."

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Charged With Attempted Murder—Heavy Salmon Shipments to the East.

Charges Against Captain Fitzstubbs Under Investigation—Robb's Case at Vancouver.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 10.—Those Vancouver street rails came up again at the council meeting to-night. The individual members were served with an injunction by the court, at the instance of the Street Railway restraining them from purchasing the rails (already ordered,) for the purpose of laying a double track on Hastings street before paving the same. The council were to appropriate moneys devoted for other purposes to the purchase of these rails and lay the rails themselves, as the Street Railway would not do so, but they must now dissolve the injunction before they can carry out the intention.

Mr. Hutchins, official electric inspector, has resigned, as he is about leaving town. Angus McDonald has been appointed in his place.

Police Magistrate Jordan dismissed the case of Regina v. Robb this morning. The case grew out of S. R. Robb, newspaper correspondent, sending dispatches giving the report that a train had been wrecked on the C.P.R. during the flood excitement. The news was incorrect, but the story was current twenty-four hours before Robb sent it. The prosecution failed to sustain the charge of wilfully and knowingly sending out a false tale or news, knowing the same to be false, to the injury or probable injury of public interests.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 10.—Mrs. John Creighton, Aldergrove, died suddenly yesterday. She was 85 years old.

Fourteen cars of salmon were shipped East by the C. P. R. yesterday.

The Nanaimo people have placed $662 20 in the Bank of Montreal here to the credit of the Fraser relief fund.

The body of a white man was found in the Fraser, at Yale, on Friday last. The face was unrecognizable and the body was naked, the clothes being torn off by the furious waters of the canyons. An open verdict was returned.

Captain Baker of the steamboat Edgar. was fined the lowest penalty, $2 50, in the District Court to-day, for allowing ashes to be thrown into the river. A caution was given to captains that the law hitherto neglected will be enforced.

The steamer Dunsmuir is loading pipes at the Liverpool wharf for Vancouver.

Henry Godfreson came up in the police court to-day for preliminary examination, charged with the attempted murder of Jimmie, a half breed, on the 1st instant. The prisoner admitted to Constable Dillabough that he was provoked by Jimmie's friends throwing stones through his window, and after firing a blank cartridge he rushed out and struck at them with his gun. Jimmie appeared with bandages on his head and is very weak. The case was adjourned to to-morrow.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Sept. 10.—Under the superintendence of Mr. John Unsworth, formerly of Portland, Oregon, the Perry brickyard, which has been closed down for sometime, is to be started up again.

Tomorrow (Tuesday) evening the Liberal-Conservatives of this city will meet for the purpose of forming an association.

A passenger of the S. S City of Nanaimo to Vancouver Saturday night was, it is said, the wife of H. E. Ward, of the Identical hotel; accompanying her was a young man named Merritt. Prior to leaving home Mrs. Ward emptied her husband's cash box, securing $150 in cash, a gold watch and a diamond ring. Mrs. Ward and Merritt were making for the other side and by this time they are no doubt safely out of the reach of Mr. Ward. The husband does not greatly regret his wife's departure, but feels deeply the loss of his coin and jewelry.

THE SLOCAN.

(From the Slocan Times)

Mr. Goepel, acting commissioner for West Kootenay, made a flying trip through the Slocan this week. At Kaslo he met M. S. Davys who has been surveying the Cody creek wagon road. By the time Mr. Goepel returns to Nelson the specifications will be ready and tenders will be invited at once. the contract will be let in Nelson, but full opportunity will be given to contractors in this part of the country to put in their bids. The actual length of the road is a little under five miles, almost exactly the same as between New Denver and Three Forks. The road between New Denver and Three Forks will not be built this year.

A curious fact about the ore from this country is that the higher the percentage of lead the higher the cost per ton for treatment. The smelters on the other side appear to have as much lead as they want.

Eleven men are at work on the Wonderful, under command of "Bill" Springer.

S. S. Bailey has renewed his buildings on the Payne group. They are described as the most commodious and well finished mine buildings yet built in the Slocan. Whether he will ship any ore or not this winter will depend greatly on the price of silver. But the mine will be worked.

The Franklin or Payne mountain has been bonded from E. C. Carpenter by T. Mitchell, who has gone to work on it.

Louis Verdin, of the Puget Sound Reduction works, was in town this week buying ore. He says there is lots of ore in this country to ship, provided transportation facilities are to the mark, and a good market for every pound of it.

The Northern Belle is about to make a contract for a shipment of ore by way of Kaslo.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Kamloops Sentinel.)

The contract for running the North Thompson ferry has been awarded to Alexander McLean at $600 a year.

J. R. Hull sends in word from the ranch that ice was formed there on Monday morning. There has also been frost up the North Thompson.

Capt. Menento, of Nelson, will probably take an interest in the steamer Queen, which Mr. J. E. Saucier purposes to rebuild.

P. Olsen and the Messrs. Armstrong, of Seattle, returned from the Homestake mine on Wednesday. Messrs. Armstrong went up to see the property with a view of buying an interest in it.

J. M. Buxton, a shareholder in the Van Winkle hydraulic mine at Lytton and in other mining property, and W. T. Thompson, of Fairview, were in on Thursday. Mr. Thompson reports development going ahead on several promising mining properties on the Similkameen.

Mr. Justice Walkem was in the city during the early part of the week, but for the first few days was unable to leave the Cosmopolitan hotel owing to illness. On Wednesday and Thursday he began work in connection with the revision of the voters' lists. By Thursday night he had upwards of one hundred names added. His Lordship left on Thursday night for Cariboo to conduct the assizes there and also to revise the voters' lists. He expects to return to Kamloops about September 21.

MIDWAY.

(From the Advance.)

The discovery of the Lead King lead is calculated to render the reduction of the various ores of the Boundary Creek camps an easier proposition than hitherto considered. The vein is nine feet wide, assaying on an average 30 ounces of silver, $2 gold and 40 per cent, lead. This ore would give the addition of a lead base to those of the copper and iron existing for running the ordinary Boundary Creek ores into matte.

Messrs. Thompson, McGowan, Davies, Meakin and Meyers, of Vernor, are having a survey made with a view to getting water out of Deep creek next season to prevent a recurrence of this year's loss for want of rain.

The old timers of Rock creek are all of the opinion that the hydraulic claim lately acquired by Messrs. Monaghan and King will be a paying proposition if properly worked.

Messrs. Stevens and White, who have been working on the Ironsides, have sunk through twenty-three feet of iron capping, and struck some very high grade copper and gold ore.

Considerable damage has been done to fruit trees in Grand Prairie this season by a species of grasshopper.

NELSON.

NELSON, Sept. 10.—The inquiry opened on Saturday, before Mr. Justice Crease, into the charges against Captain Fitzstubbs. The main charge was that Mr. Fitzstubbs had added $75 in the name of William Smith to the pay-roll for work done on the Lardeau trail. Mr. Sanderson was foreman of the gang and brought the present charges. He said Mr. Fitzstubbs had told him to add the name and amount as he had to do these things to get even, as the government did not make him his travelling allowance. When the name was added he certified to it. He did not know it was wrong, but subsequently he found out it was wrong, and afterwards brought the present charges. For the defence Captain Fitzstubbs admitted the addition to the pay-roll. It was for work done on the government reserve at Nelson, for which there was no appropriation, so the amount had to be added to other works. He produced one witness, who had done part of the work, and affidavits from two others proving that they had done the work, had been paid for it, and had not signed any government vouchers.

EXTRAORDINARY FIND.

Sixty Thousand Dollars Discovered After Lying Twenty Odd Years in a Cupboard.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The judicial authorities at St. Quentin are at present engaged in investigating a most extraordinary affair. In 1873 a foreigner was found lying in the street with a bullet wound in his head and was brought to the hospital, where he stated that he had been cashier in a New York bank and had absconded with $60,000. Believing that the Paris police were on his track, he had taken the train to Tergnier, and finally, in desperation, he had attempted to take his life. Next day fever set in, and he died shortly afterwards. His clothes, which were much the worse for wear, were destroyed, but one of the nurses saved the upper leathers of his boots, which were in fairly good condition. For twenty-one years they lay in a cupboard, where they were found by a man employed in the hospital, who asked leave to take them. It was granted. He carried them off, little imagining that he had secured a valuable prize, but such was the case. They were lined with papers which proved to be scrip, and Meanechet, who is a militant socialist, commissioned one of his political friends to negotiate the bonds in London. The man recently returned with the money, and the authorities having got wind of the matter are seeking to discover what has become of it.

CALIFORNIA FIRES.

The Mill Valley District Threatened—Hard Fighting Prevents Serious Consequences.

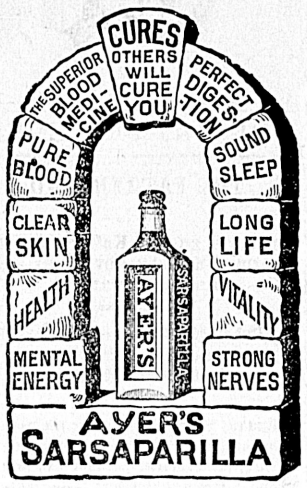
SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Sept. 10.—Forest fires are raging in the red woods back of Mill Valley. This afternoon the whole town is threatened and the entire population have turned out to fight it. Owing to the intensity of the heat very little resistance can be afforded by the people. As Mill Valley is surrounded by a thick redwood belt, there will be no way to save the place from being wiped out if a breeze spring up this afternoon.

The latest report is that the fire in the western suburbs of Mill Valley and was threatening the whole town, is under control at Mill Valley but is raging at the base of Mount Tamalpais, and there are a score of men fighting it at that point. From the latest reports the men hope they had extinguished it at a late hour to-night. The fire is supposed to have originated from a camp fire near by. It burned over a large tract of country.

THE BLUEFIELD PRISONERS.

Great Probability That They Will Be Banished or Worse.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 —The steamer Czarina, Captain Wetherell, from Central American ports, was at Graytown at the time of the arrest of the fifteen men suspected of active participation in the Mosquito troubles at Bluefields. Captain Wetherell was informed that one of the prisoners was the former attorney-general of the Mosquito reservation, and another a magistrate. There were six other white men, the majority of whom were American citizens, and all of whom had been in business at Bluefields. The balance were Mosquito Indians. All the prisoners were taken to Managua, and it is possible that a sentence of banishment will be pronounced against them unless more severe measures are taken. The night of the arrival of the Czarina, on August 23, the British warship Mohawk steamed into port and, seeing a crowd of laborers at work on the Czarina, imagined them to be political refugees, and sent an officer on board to search the vessel. The Mohawk remained in port that night, and the following morning proceeded to Bluefields. There were no means of communication between Graytown and Bluefields.



M. Hammerly, a well-known business man of Hillsboro, Va., sends this testimony to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla: "Several years ago, I hurt my leg, the injury leaving a sore which led to erysipelas. My sufferings were extreme, my leg, from the knee to the ankle, being a solid sore, which began to extend to other parts of the body. After trying various remedies, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, before I had finished the first bottle, I experienced great relief; the second bottle effected a complete cure."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—At once, cottage, 5 rooms, bath, good neighborhood, 15 minutes from city: Coltart & Jenns. se9-2t

WANTED—Situation as house or parlor, maid; good references. Apply G., Colonist office. se8-3t

WANTED—By a middle aged lady a position as housekeeper, or any other position. Address C. F., Colonist office. se8-3t

WANTED—An experienced housemaid; small family; references required. Apply between the hours of 5 and 9 to Mrs. Flumerfelt, 35 Gorge Road. se8-4t

GOVERNESS—Young lady, student of Newnham College, Cambridge, desires engagement in a school or private family. Apply F. J., Colonist office. se8-5t

THE man who took the first prize (a gold medal) at the International Exhibition, London, England, 1893, makes the Jams and Jellies for Okell & Morris. au7-3m

YOU can easily detect the difference between a pure Jam and an adulterated one by testing others against Okell & Morris'. au7-3m

FOR absolute purity, flavor and quality there is no Jam to equal Okell & Morris'. au7-3m

SAN FRANCISCO—A comfortable home for families or gentlemen; highly recommended for liberal table and good attention; situated in the best part of the city and kept by an English lady; moderate terms. 925 Hyde street, San Francisco, Cal. au17

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Photographic gallery with outfit and furnishings complete; every convenience; capital business location; only $700; a snap. Apply at once to P.O. box 814, City. au14-1m

FOR SALE—Lots averaging 60x120, in Section 26, Esquimalt. They have a frontage on London, Liverpool, Aberdeen and Glasgow streets and Admiral's road (streets are sixty and sixty-six feet wide) and have a frontage of about 1300 feet on the best part of Esquimalt harbor. The property is centrally situated between the Fortifications, the Esquimalt marine railway, the Esquimalt railway station and intended coal bunkers, and in view of the bright prospects of the British Pacific railway it is the very best property on the market; also adjoining the undivided half of Sur. Lot 50, containing in all about 13 acres. This property has a splendid frontage on Esquimalt harbor and Admiral's road, and about two minutes' walk from tram car line; good sidewalks and water. Apply Lowerberg, Larris & Co., Government street, or to owner, J. J. Russell, Brunswick Hotel. P.O. address, Box 302. jy10

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO RENT—Two furnished bedrooms in private family. Every convenience and home comforts. Partial board if required. Use of piano. Address, 130 Cadboro Bay Road. se9-2t

TO LET—Good rooms and board, near the sea, James Bay. Apply 127 Menzies street. se2 1m

TO LET—Subject to improvements, on the 1st of October, the building now occupied by "The Times" Co. Apply to W. H. Langley, 52 Langley street. se2 tf

TO LET—Rooms and board; very reasonable terms if permanent; bathroom; five minutes' walk from postoffice. 67 Kane street. se2-1m

TO LET—Comfortable furnished rooms, with use of kitchen, if required. Apply 139 Michigan street, James Bay. se1-12t

TO LET OR LEASE—American Hotel, with 20 rooms and saloon license; bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue, or Burnes House. ja5-tf

FURNISHED rooms with or without board. Meals if desired. Permanent boarders $6 per week. Douglas House, 5 Gordon St. Jun 10 6t

TO LET — Nine-roomed house, Superior street, James Bay; $18; water paid. Two 5-roomed houses, John street, $10; water paid. Ten-roomed house; hot and cold water; 2 lots; Garbally Road; $20. Two cottages, Pandora street, $10, water paid. Eight-roomed house, bath, Johnson street, $15.

TO LET — Furnished — Nine-roomed house; bathroom; hot and cold water, etc; two lots in garden; good situation; James Bay.

BARGAINS—For sale—43 acres good farming land, close to town; considerable cleared; $70 per acre.

FOR SALE—Over 100 acre blocks to select from in Woodland Park, at the terminus of the Tolmie avenue car line.

Sumerton & Oddy
Accountants & Auditors and Notaries Public
Government St.

LAKESIDE HOTEL

PRICE & JAYNES, PROPRIETORS.

COWICHAN LAKE

Is a most picturesque sheet of water, and unsurpassed on the Island for

FLY FISHING.

Pure water, healthy atmosphere and magnificent scenery.

Stage leaves Duncan Station Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. my13-6m

PART 15

NOW READY. NOW READY.

Masterpieces of The World's Art

CONTENTS:

Honor Avenged. ... ...
In The Port. ... ...
An Idyl ... ...
The Lectured Rivals. ... ...
Solitude ... ...
The Minuet. ... ...
A Quiet Flirtation. ... ...
A Passing Glance. ... ...
First Play. ... ...
The Wedding Procession. ...
After the Combat. ... ...
Steady. ... ...
Inundation. ... ...
Gambling Apprentices ... ...
Virgin of the Doves. ... ...

BRING THREE COUPONS AND 10 CENTS AND SECURE THIS PART.

"HYDE FARM"

SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT

IS A MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY, containing 484 acres, suitable for mixed farming. A large portion of the Farm has formerly been cropped. There are large portions of it that are suitable for Grazing and Dairying Purposes. Now that Hops are likely to become one of B. C.'s profitable crops, a couple of hundred acres of Hyde Farm could be utilized for this purpose. The Farm is supplied with an abundance of water the year round, and water for power can be secured from the falls of the Koksilah River, which stream is the boundary line of the property on one side. Brick Clay, Lime Rock and Bog Iron Ore exist on the Farm, with the prospect of Coal also being discovered. There is plenty of Timber for all purposes, some of it of a merchantable character.

"HYDE FARM"

Is a short distance from the E. & N. Railway Line at either end of the property, and the Victoria and Nanaimo Wagon Road passes through it, therefore it is specially well located for shipping purposes. Excellent Shooting and Fishing is to be had on the property and in the Koksilah River. Deer, Grouse, Duck and Geese abound. In fact Hyde Farm is well located for all practical and pleasureable purposes, and is a chance not often met with for a man of moderate means to secure a small estate, which is sure to become extremely valuable, as the development of the Island progresses. In the meantime its utilization for Mixed Farming or Cattle Raising Purposes would bring in a fair income.

For further particulars, or
For Price and Terms, address
"HYDE FARM," Colonist Office.

TENDERS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS

Tenders are required for a four storey and basement stone and brick residence on Fort street. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office up till 12 o'clock noon, on Friday next, September 14th, 1894, at which hour tenders must be delivered. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
39½ Government St. West. se9 3t Architect.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, properly endorsed, will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon of Thursday, 13th September next, for the construction of a bridge across the Thompson River at Ashcroft.

The total length of the bridge will be 660 feet, in which there will be two Pratt Truss Combination Spans of 200 feet each.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms for tender and agreement to execute a bond obtained, at the office of the undersigned.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, made payable to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. In the event of a contract being let the cheque will be retained as part security for the due performance of the work. The cheque will be returned to unsuccessful competitors, but will be forfeited by any bidder who may decline to execute a contract if called upon to do so.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 22nd August, 1894. au24-td

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that an allotment of the small holdings in Lake District has been made as follows:—

Description.	Name.	Address.
No. 1, Sec. 42	Henry C. Watts	Harriett & Burnside Rd
" 2, " 42	W. H. Smith, Sr.	11 Oscar St. Victoria.
" 3, " 42	John Lovell Smith	146 Chatham St., "
" 4, " 42	Wm. D. Auckland	Royal Oak, Lake Dist.
" 5, " 42	Robert Pinkerton	181 Fort St., Victoria.
" 6, " 42	William Ross	52 John St., "
" 7, " 42	William John Rant	Colwood, Victoria, B.C.
" 8, " 42	John Best	Victoria.
" 9, " 42	R. A. C. Stoddart	Harriott Road, Victoria
" 10, " 42	William Bridge	Victoria Vic. Dist.
" 11, " 42	W. S. Stoddart	Harriott Rd., Victoria.
" 12, " 42	Henry Callow	Belton Av., Vic. West.

Persons to whom allotments have been made are requested to call at the office of the undersigned and sign their leases.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 17th August, 1894. au19

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the Year 1894.

FALL ASSIZES.

*Nelson	Monday	10th September
*Donald	Monday	17th September
Clinton	Thursday	20th September
Richfield	Monday	24th September
Kamloops	Monday	1st October
Vernon	Monday	8th October
Lytton	Friday	12th October
New Westminster	Tuesday	6th November
Vancouver	Monday	12th November
Victoria	Tuesday	20th November
Nanaimo	Tuesday	27th November

*Special Assizes adjourned from the Spring by Mr. Justice Walkem and now fixed for these dates. au18

"Fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance," from the 1st day of April 1894, until the 1st day of April, 1895.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
29th March, 1894. fe10-td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sittings of the Board to be held on Wednesday, the 12th day of September, 1894, for a license to sell by retail wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors, in and upon the part known as the basement of the building situate upon lots ten (10) and eleven 11), block seventy-seven (77) Victoria City, the Board of Trade Building.

Dated Victoria, B.C., August 10th, 1894.
au11-td WM. JENSEN.

TO THE Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the City of Victoria—Take notice that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the City of Victoria at its next sittings, to be held on the second Wednesday in September, 1894, for a transfer of my retail liquor license to sell wines, spirits and fermented liquors at the premises known as the Duck Building, situate on the west side of Broad street, between Johnson and Yates streets, on Lots 159A and 160A, Block II., to Simeon Duck, of the City of Victoria.

Dated 28th May, 1894.
au1-td M. C. BROWN.

THE TOPLINER HOME.

Arrival of the "Umbrina" and "Maud S." From Japan—The "Favorite" a Prisoner.

Steamer "Queen" Calls—Shipping for August—The Salmon Fleet.

It is now about two years since the sealing schooner Maud S has been in port, and during that time she has had many strange experiences. Early this year she regained her freedom from the Russians, by whom she was taken prisoner, and now she is home. She came into port with a catch of 1,400 skins yesterday morning, in Captain R. McKiel's charge, having made a smart run home. Although touching at Atu and Ounalaska en route, the schooner did no sealing in the Behring Sea, for at the time her guns, etc, were sealed, and no license had been procured. It is the opinion of one of her officers spoken to yesterday that in one particular the Behring Sea regulations are too strict, the schooners in the sea not being allowed to fire their boom guns to signal the hunters when away from the vessels. This, he says, causes considerable confusion, and it is understood they will make an effort to have the law modified in this particular. Early in the year the Maud S. had one of her boats smashed and its crew had a narrow escape from drowning. They with three other boats' crews were caught in a rip tide, in which the three boats were lost sight of entirely for a whole day. The Umbrina was the second sealer to arrive home yesterday and is, so far as known, top liner of the fleet this year, having a catch of 2,801 skins of which 2,488 were taken on the Japanese coast, 253 on the Copper Island coast and 60 in the Behring sea. She is in command of Capt. Chas. Campbell, who was yesterday deluged with congratulations on his success. His cruise was uneventful.

THE "QUEEN" ARRIVES AND DEPARTS

The excursion steamer Queen, Captain Carrol, completed her last Alaska trip of the season Sunday, arriving from the North at 6:30 and passing on to the Sound three hours later. She brought little news in addition to what had been already told concerning her experience aground at Alert Bay. It was dense fog when she went on, and she was in consequence going so slow that when she struck the ship was scarcely jarred, and certainly not strained in the slightest. After four days aground the ship having only lightened forward floated off without assistance, and three days on a neighboring beach was sufficient time to effect repairs which not only carried her safely on her trip, but which it is thought are all that is necessary. It is not stated definitely that the ship will go in dock for inspection now that she is down, but her officers say that she requires no further repairs. According to present arrangements the Queen will, as soon as she has landed her passengers at the Sound cities, commence loading flour cargo with which she will return to California for he usual winter rest. On the voyage just completed, Sitka was made on September 2, and Juneau was left on the return trip last Wednesday. There is a dreary dullness of news in the North and business is reported as stagnant. All the sealers having now departed on their Behring sea expedition, and the U. S. Yorktowd having finished her work in the North, has left Sitka for the westward whence she will go direct to San Francisco.

SHIPPING BUSINESS FOR AUGUST.

Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., in their monthly freight and shipping report for August say that: "During the latter part of the month especially, a welcome improvement in the situation has been in evidence and rates have improved materially. This has been marked in the grain market, where at the close 26s. 3d. to Cork for orders, with nothing less direct, has been established. It seems probable the advance will be maintained, for the tendency is still upward. From northern ports almost no business is reported and rates are nominal. In the lumber market demand has been light and freights are consequently unchanged or down a little from last month. The only item worthy of special note is the charter of a vessel to load redwood for Liverpool. What will no doubt prove to be the last charter of the year for salmon is reported at 32s. 6d. from Victoria to the United Kingdom. The fixtures this season are much fewer than last, partly owing to the greater size of the vessels, but mainly owing to a disappointingly short pack of salmon." The salmon fleet for 1894 is to comprise six vessels, four of which are to take their cargoes here and two load on the Fraser river. These are the German bark Senta (1,037 tons), the British ships City of Glasgow (1,168) and Clan Robertson (1,540), the British barks Corryvrechan (1,299) and Northern Hay (1,221), and the British schooner Rimac (885).

SEIZURE OF THE "FAVORITE"

By the arrival of the Willamette at Seattle from Dutch Harbor, news is received of the seizure of the Victoria schooner Favorite on August 19, by the U.S.S. Mohican, the charge being violation of the Behring sea regulations recently entered. The captive was turned over to H.M.S. Pheasant by whose commander she was ordered to Victoria with instructions to report to Collector Milne. The schooner was at the time of her arrest in command of Captain Laughlin McLean, and had about 1,500 seals. It is believed that the offence charged is that of having unsealed guns on board. The schooner may be looked for almost at any time, and as three or four schooners were reported in the straits yesterday it is quite likely that she is one of them.

'FRISCO STEAMERS IN PORT.

The Walla Walla, on her way down to San Francisco, and the Umatilla en route to the Sound, were in port yesterday. The Umatilla, from San Francisco, arrived first, docking about 8 a.m.. She brought comparatively few passengers, while her freight list showed 83 9 10 tons for Victoria. The Walla Walla, leaving for California, took as saloon passengers from Victoria John Hendry, Wm. Murray, H. Connacher, Mrs. R M. Kenton, F. W. Vincent and wife, Mrs. L. Langinten, H. L. Wellburn, C. S. Brace, D. Dickinson, W. S. Giffer and wife, A. A. Kohbinder and Henry Forest.

MARINE NOTES.

Captain J. E. Lennon, pilot on the United States steamer Albatross, is in Seattle. He came down as pilot of the Adams, after being detached from his ship for that purpose. He states that a heavy fog prevailed when the Adams went on the rock. She stayed on 28 hours and was pulled off by the Yorktown, Petrel and Corwin. The vessel was examined by divers, who reported her bottom is in bad condition. She cruised one week and was then towed to Sitka by the Yorktown. Lieutenant Norton is in charge of the Adams, with Elliott as navigation officer. The Adams is now at Whatcom coaling, and will proceed to Mare island, where an investigation will be held. Lennon will go north on the first steamer to join his ship at Sitka.

The collier Wellington, from San Francisco, passed up to Departure Bay yesterday to load a return cargo.

The R M S. Empress of Japan reached Yokohama from this port yesterday.

The San Mateo is due to-day en route to Union for coal for Los Angeles.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer .....from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston... " Port Townsend.
" Rosalie..... " " "
" Walla Walla..... " " "
" Warrimoo..... " Honolu'u.
" Umatilla..... " San Francisco.
" Yosemite ..... " N. Westminster.
" Queen..... " Sitka.
" Daisy..... " Sidney.
" Agnes..... " Vancouver.
Schr. Maud S..... ..... " N. P. O.
" Vera..... " "
" Aurora..... " "
" Umbrina..... " "
" Casco..... " "

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer ..... for Vancouver
" City of Kingston... " Port Townsend.
" Rosalie..... " " "
" Umatilla..... " " "
" Queen..... " San Francisco.
" Walla Walla..... " N. Westminster.
" Yosemite ..... " " "
" R. P. Rithet..... " Vancouver.
" Warrimoo..... " "
" Agnes..... " "

FROM THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

His Excellency's Autumn Visit to Victoria—The City's Invitation.

Supplementing His Excellency's telegram already published in the COLONIST, Secretary Renouf of the B. C. Agricultural Association yesterday received the following letter from Halifax, which will be found self-explanatory:

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 30, 1894.

DEAR SIR:—The Governor-General desires me to say that he regrets to find that there has been a delay in replying to yours of the 27th. His Excellency has been making a tour through the Maritime Provinces, and this occasioned considerable hindrance to the carrying on of his regular correspondence.

With regard to the courteous invitation and request of the British Columbia Agricultural Association to visit the annual exhibition at the beginning of October, His Excellency would certainly much like to arrange to be present on such an interesting occasion, but as he is unable, owing to other engagements, to start for the Pacific coast until about the 18th of September, and has to visit one or two places on the way thither, he is afraid that it will be almost impossible for him to reach Victoria until some time after the holding of the exhibition.

However, it is, of course, His Excellency's purpose to visit Victoria during this fall, when he will be accompanied by the Countess of Aberdeen, and their Excellencies will hope, among other matters of interest and importance affecting the city and district, to learn something of the operations of your association.

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

C. E. RENOUF, ESQ.,
Secretary B. C. Agricultural Association,
Victoria:

The following dispatch was yesterday afternoon forwarded to His Excellency:

VICTORIA, Sept. 10, 1894.

His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, Ottawa:

Citizens of Victoria very anxious to have yourself and the Countess of Aberdeen here before close of exhibition if engagements will permit.

(Sd.) G. L MILNE,
President B. C. Agrl. Assn.
JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

A SENSATION EXPLODED.

An Incident at Sea Made the Foundation of a "Possible International Complication."

H.M.S. Hyacinth, now in Honoluiu, and the San Francisco steamer Mariposa met at sea a few days' sailing from the Hawaiian islands while the warship was on her way thither and the Mariposa was on her way to California on her last voyage; both vessels were laid to, and mail was passed from the Hyacinth to be transmitted from San Francisco. This is not by any means important or unusual news, but it shows how very little is considered sufficient by some sensational lovers in Honolulu to found an international difficulty upon.

Hardly had the Hyacinth come to her moorings when the rumor was in circulation in the Hawaiian capital that her commander had made an inexcusable blunder for which he would be called to account both by the admiralty and by the United States. The report was in brief that Captain May had met and signalled the Mariposa and that Captain Hayward of the latter refuse to stop his vessel; then, the report said, a shot was fired across the bows of the Mariposa which had the desired effect. According to the story, the British captain excused his conduct by saying that he thought the Mariposa was an English vessel.

"If the story were true," says the Advertiser, "the English government would have been in a very serious complication, and no doubt would have had to apologize to the United States, the Mariposa being an American built vessel and flying the Stars and Stripes. But the story is not true, and Captain May was greatly amused when a reporter of this journal related it to him. He stated that it was a fact that the vessels met—so much of the story was quite correct. The Hyacinth was steaming at a seven knot rate, while the Mariposa was making about thirteen The mail steamer was about four miles off when the Hyacinth sent up a rocket. The Mariposa's look-out did not see it, and then Captain May, who thought the vessel would pass him, fired two blank cartridges, which spread a colored light when exploded. The people on board the Mariposa saw the illumination, and the vessel was immediately headed for the Hyacinth. The mail from the war vessel was transferred to the Mariposa, which then continued on her way after a detention of less than ten minutes."

CHEAP LABOR.

Chinese and Japanese Holding the Fort—Europeans Leaving the Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Steamers which arrive here weekly from Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii, China, Japan and the Central American states, have few if any immigrants, while emigration from this side is becoming greater daily. The Italian, Portuguese and Slavonian laborers do not like the outlook for next winter, and are making a rush for Eastern Europe. A man who controls nearly all travel between this coast and Europe said: "During last month I sold over 430 steamship tickets to Italians and Portuguese who wanted to get out of California. Last week I sold 126 tickets, and on Saturday morning I sent away 53 Italians who wanted to escape a winter in San Francisco. The Latin people as a class are afraid to risk the next winter here, and all who have the money are hurrying home. Those who cannot reach Spain, Italy or Portugal, are going East, as they consider their chances of getting work there better than here. It is not a question of tariff or no tariff, but simply of the survival of the man who will work for the least money. In consequence the Chinese and Japanese hold the fort."

What do you take medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well, of course. Then remember, Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more or less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Gattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

— GREAT REDUCTIONS. —

Waltham Watch Co., P. S. Bartlett, (stem wind).....$ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co. 15 00
(all new movements)
Low grades from..... 4 00
Elgin Watch Co., B. W. Raymond 15 00

SPECIAL—CLOCKS.

Eight-Day Cathedral Gong, striking hours and half hours, $7.50.

S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watch-maker. 68½ Yates Street.
api

Distilled Water
ONLY USED,

THORPE & CO.
LIMITED.
TELEPONE 435. P.O. BOX 175.

Pure Beverages

PREPARE
FOR WINTER

By leaving your orders for Additions, Alterations, Repairs, Store and Office Fittings, or any Carpenter Work with

J. P. BURGESS,
Carpenter and Builder
10 Broughton Street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Builders' Hardware.
Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts. Brackets, etc.

Loggers' Supplies.
Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Ox Bows, Goad Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

Mechanics' Tools.
All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.

Wagons.
Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.

Carts.
Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

Carriages.
Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Kensingtons and Phaetons.

Farm Machinery and Implements.
Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.

Pumps.
In great variety, including SPRAYING OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.

Pipe.
Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.

Iron and Steel.
Plates, Bars and Hoops.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.
mr1-apl

• • CARIBOO • •
NECHACO. QUESNELLE

JAMES REID,
QUESNELLE MOUTH,

A full stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part, of the best brands of Flour, Bacon and Beans. Also Mining Outfits, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Dressed and Rough Lumber, Shingles, etc. mr11-6m-d&c

STEAMERS AND SHIPS

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 8 p.m.

Umatilla - - - - Sept. 15

R. P. RITHET & CO.
mch26 Agents.

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 23
Takes effect June 23, 1894.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 15.30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 15.30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Oct. 31st, 1893.

GEO. A. SARGISON
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1894.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.
BY
THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable *strictly in advance.*

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

Bring Three Coupons and 10 cents.

PORTFOLIO No. 15.

NAME.....

P.O......

Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World.

If by mail, Three Coupons and 12 cents.

IRRELEVANT TO THE ISSUE.

At Saturday evening's meeting references were being continually made to the Esquimalt Waterworks Company. This company and its affairs do not properly enter into the discussion of the Victoria Waterworks By-law at all. The question which the ratepayers have to consider is: Is it wise to spend large sums of money in improving and extending this city's waterworks without first finding out from some competent authority whether or not the expenditure will secure to the city a permanent water supply sufficient for its probable needs? It is evident that if Elk Lake cannot be depended upon to give the city, as it increases in population, all the water it requires, it is the merest folly to spend more money upon it than is necessary to free its water from the impurities that it has, through the neglect and blundering of successive City Councils, contracted. It is plain to every man capable of reflection that any sum larger than is necessary to effect this temporary purpose should be expended on those improvements only which will form part of a system of waterworks designed and fitted to be permanent. To spend $150,000 on works which may have to be abandoned in a few years is certainly not good economy. No one, we contend, is fitted to pronounce an authoritative opinion—an opinion which it would be safe for the city to act upon—on this subject but an hydraulic engineer of large experience and high standing in his profession. This is a question which should be seriously considered by the ratepayers under any circumstances. If there was no such business organization in existence as the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, it would force itself on the attention of the ratepayers. It is not fair to the city when a purely business matter like this is presented to the electors to appeal to business jealousies and to personal dislikes. The men whose duty it is to consider this subject should endeavor to free their minds from prejudices of all kinds. It is a mere common sense question which at one time or other every man who has business to do or a family to rear, must consider. When is it prudent and necessary to call in professional assistance? Many men think that they can be their own lawyers, their own doctors, their own architects, and what not, as the City Council now believe that they are qualified to be their own hydraulic engineer; but we all know that men have often occasion bitterly to lament that they did not seek professional assistance when they considered that they knew enough to get along without it. It is foolish enough for men to act upon their own responsibility in matters in which they themselves only are concerned and in which they alone would suffer from their foolish self-sufficiency; but in cases when men are acting for others, as the Mayor and Aldermen are, and when the course they take must affect others for years and years to come, one would think that conscientious men would not hesitate a moment. They would promptly take the more prudent course, determined that if they did err they would err on the side of safety. As we have already indicated the question for the ratepayers to consider stands by itself. It is really independent of all others and should be judged solely on its own merits. The Esquimalt Waterworks Company has really no more to do with it than has the Canada Pacific Railway Company.

AN UNFAIR ADVANTAGE.

It is greatly to be regretted that the Mayor and aldermen deferred calling a public meeting to inform the ratepayers what they proposed to do with the $150,000 they asked for to improve and extend the waterworks until two days before the vote was to be taken on the by-law. They have left the ratepayers really no time in which to discuss the course they intend to pursue. The Mayor is reported to have said on Wednesday evening that he would not discuss the matter then or furnish any information as "it would be like giving powder to some one to shoot themselves." This might be a clever device in a contest between rival politicians, but, laying before the ratepayers for their consideration the details of a scheme in which the expenditure of a very large sum of their money is involved, it was the reverse of good. The Mayor and Aldermen in their dealings with the ratepayers should be above resorting to the tricks of fighting politicians. In an important matter like this they should have treated the ratepayers with the utmost fairness. They should have taken them completely into their confidence and given them ample time to consider and discuss every detail of their scheme. Purposely to withhold information until almost the last moment before the by-law was to be submitted to the ratepayers, with the clearly expressed intention to prevent discussion and to burk adverse criticism, was not the way in which men who believe that they are in the right and who are not afraid of investigation and inquiry might be expected to act. The interval between Saturday night and Tuesday morning is plainly not sufficient time in which to consider so important a proposition as that which is to be voted on to-day, and to inquire into the soundness of the arguments made and the accuracy of the facts and figures adduced by the Mayor and Aldermen at their meeting. It has taken the ablest of them many months to make inquiries and to consider what was best to be done in the matter of improving the water supply, and how could they expect the ratepayers to be able to form an intelligent opinion on the conclusions at which they had arrived in a few hours?

What time and what opportunity have the Mayor and Aldermen allowed the ratepayers to discuss their propositions? There is no use in asking this question when we have learned from the Mayor himself that the meeting was deferred until almost the last moment in order that those who oppose their scheme should not have material on which to base their arguments. Evidently the Mayor and Aldermen were afraid of discussion. Their plan was to take the ratepayers by surprise. The law was made ingeniously indefinite, and such explanations as were vouchsafed were made at such a time as to make a thorough examination and consideration of them impossible. Is that the way in which representative men ought to treat their constituents?

A SIGNIFICANT OMISSION.

Why did not the Mayor and Aldermen at their meeting request their professional adviser to explain to the ratepayers and others interested the feasibility and the reasonableness of their scheme for the improvement and extension of the water supply? He, it will have to be allowed, knows more about the subject than the Mayor, Alderman Baker, Alderman Dwyer, Alderman Harris, and even Alderman Keith-Wilson. He is consequently better fitted than any of these gentlemen to show the electors what the improvements are to be and why they are made. How is it that the reports which he has made were not quoted by the aldermanic speakers? The present Water Commissioner, who is allowed on all hands to be a capable man, only a few months ago drew up a report in which the very topics expatiated upon by the Mayor and Aldermen were discussed in a clear and rational manner. Why were not the ratepayers referred to that report, and why were not its figures quoted? Is it because they would not bear out the ingenious theories of the aldermen who have such a curious antipathy to professional advice and assistance? In that report the rainfall in the country immediately surrounding Victoria is calculated to be an average of thirty inches a year. "Assuming," he says, "the rainfall at Elk Lake to be about the same as at Victoria, that amount each year applied to the area of the water-shed, and allowing for evaporation and absorption by the soil, *would approximately afford a sufficient quantity of water for the annual supply of the city estimating the consumption and waste at a daily average of two millions of gallons.* Consequently if the rainfall each year should equal the average, viz: 30 inches, the whole quantity derivable from the watershed stored, the supply and demand would be about equal. . . . If there should follow in succession several years with a rainfall in each less than the average the *supply would be insufficient.*"

Here we find, according to the Water Commissioner, all that the citizens of Victoria can count upon from the present watershed is a supply equal to a consumption of two million gallons a day. This cannot be increased, no matter what improvements are made. How long will two million gallons a day be sufficient for the city of Victoria? This is one of the things which the ratepayers have to consider. It is quite possible that the Mayor and some of the Aldermen think that they know more about the capacity of the watershed than the Water Commissioner. They talk as if they do, and it is quite clear that they propose to go on with the extension and improvement independently of his advice; and there is nothing in the law to prevent their spending that very large sum of money according to their own sweet will. Did not the Mayor himself on Saturday night say, suiting the action to the words, that, as far as the expenditure of the $150,000 was concerned, he would not give the snap of his fingers for expert advice?

A SINGULAR DELUSION.

Some of the Aldermen seem to labor under the impression that the supply of water can be increased by deepening the lake. It is hard to see how sensible men could come to so singular a conclusion. As the rainfall cannot be increased by any means yet known to science, and as it is a physical impossibility to increase the surface from which the lake derives its supply, it is very clear that the water supply cannot be increased by raising the dam or by any other means. If the average rainfall on the watershed of the lake is equal to two millions of gallons a day, and if the average consumption is equal to two millions a day, what is to be gained by increasing the size of the reservoir? If, on the average, as much goes out of the lake as runs into it there is no earthly means of increasing the supply. A reservoir is convenient to save the surplus rainfall, but, when the surplus consumption equals the surplus supply, all that remains to be done after the requirements of consumption become greater, is to put the citizens on short allowance. Short allowance of water in these days will hardly be submitted to by a civilized community if there are any means available of getting a full supply. The two things to be considered are the rainfall and the surface of supply. Neither of these can be increased. The reservoir, no matter by what name it is called, is an economical convenience. It saves up some of the supply, but it does not increase it by a single gallon.

THE MATTER OF PRESSURE.

The importance of having sufficient water pressure can hardly be overestimated. The ratepayers, before they consent to give the Mayor and Aldermen $150,000 to spend on the water works, ought to know what they propose to do in the way of increasing the pressure. It is now confessedly insufficient. Can our heaven-born engineers devise means to increase the pressure, or can they even make the most of what there is? The services of a competent engineer are necessary to enlighten both the City Council and the ratepayers on this point. If a mistake is committed in this matter,—if the most is not made of the advantages that exist the consequences may be exceedingly serious. Enough may be lost in a few hours to pay many times over for the information that a competent engineer alone can give. The minds of the property owners and of insurers should be made easy on this subject of water pressure. In fact, the city cannot afford to remain long in a state of uncertainty regarding it. But not a word is said about pressure in the resolution submitted to Saturday night's meeting. It is proposed to spend the $150,000 and leave the waterworks, as to pressure, in exactly the condition in which they are at present. Do the ratepayers approve of this? We do not think so. They are surely not rash enough to allow $150,000 to be expended on the waterworks without obtaining for the city greater facilities for extinguishing fires.

Tired, Weak, Nervous,

Means impure blood, and overwork or too much strain on brain and body. The only way to cure is to feed the nerves on pure blood. Thousands of people certify that the best blood purifier, the best nerve tonic and strength builder is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What it has done for others it will also do for you—Hood's Cures.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

SIRS,—My baby was very bad with summer complaint, and I thought he would die, until I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. With the first dose I noticed a change for the better, and now he is cured, and fat and healthy. Mrs. A. Normandin, London, Ont.

IMPORTANT SALE

ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of a certain indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as Trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said Tramway and all the property of the said Tramway Company comprised in said indenture.

The Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the city of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that city and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company, or from Messrs. Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company

New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. au11-92t

I. O. O. F.

NOTICE.

It is the intention to institute Peerless Lodge next Friday evening. All those gentlemen whose names are on the roll will please call at my office 102 Douglas street, and have their names, ages, etc., filled in the proper blank forms for application by ballot; also get examined by Dr. Frank Hall, the new lodge medical practitioner.

The above meeting has been POSTPONED to FRIDAY, SEPT. 14.

By order of the D.G.M.
se5 td W. J. HANNA.

SHORTHAND.

Pitman's System, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Apply C.D.S., 62 John St., Rock Bay. ap14

MISCELLANEOUS.

USE

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises. Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

CHEAPSIDE.

HOUSEKEEPERS CAN GET

FRUIT KETTLES,
FRUIT JARS,
JELLY GLASSES,
RUBBER RINGS {For Bottles, Etc.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE FRUIT SEASON HERE

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase.) ..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
RESERVE ..... £275,000, $1,338,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SUGAR · REFINERY.

PRICE LIST.

Granulated, in Bbls. or 100 lb. Bags ..... 4¼c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality ..... 3¾ to 4¼c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. Bags ..... 5½c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls ..... 6c. "

Payment by spot cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.
Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.
Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B.C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE

Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,

GENTLEMEN,—Was troubled with Rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.

A. McNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,

DEAR SIRS,—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvellous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.

GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Stoltz' Restaurant.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

SOLE AGENTS,

Corner Yates and Broad Streets, no14 Victoria, B. C

NOTICE.

There is no better time to select young Pullets than at the present time. We have a fine lot of pure breds for sale cheap. Pullets or thoroughbred Cockerels bought and sold. See and be convinced at 9 and 10, City Market.

W. B. SYLVESTER.

MATERNITY (ate Samaritan) Home, removed to larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road. fe10

VICTORIA ARM.

FOR SALE—One of the finest sites on the Arm. Deep water frontage and running back to Gorge Road. Contains one and one-eighth acres, seven-roomed house, stables, etc. City water laid on. Twenty minutes' walk from tram car. Will be sold cheap. Apply to SWINERTON & ODDY, corner Gornment and Yates streets, or FLINT & PROSSER, Broad street. je5

NOTICE—No shooting allowed on Fairfield Farm; trespassers will be prosecuted. au31

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue, Established 1862. fe1

F. M. RATTENBURY,
ARCHITECT,
Legislative Block, Government Buildings,
James Bay. fe12

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & Co, 57 Fort street. Factory Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone cal 121. fe1

BUSINESS CARDS.

SYMONS & MEYER, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Calgary. Harry Symons, H. W. C. Meyer, Q.C. jy17-3mo

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.

MRS. MARSHALL

has removed to No. 132 Vancouver street, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

ANGELA COLLEGE

THE MISSES KITTO

Having returned to their former premises on Belcher street, will re-open their school on September 12th, as

CLOVELLY - COLLEGE.

For revised terms and all particulars apply to MISS KITTO,
Clovelly College.
au14-t-f-su Belcher street, Victoria.

LINDEN · HALL

Head Street, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C.

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Will re-open Saturday, Sept. 1, 1894.

There will be primary classes in which the smaller children will be looked after, and for more advanced pupils a thoroughly efficient staff of instructors, among them university graduates, has been provided. The school is competent to prepare its members for university examinations. It is situated just outside the city limits, in a retired and healthful location, supplied with the purest water, and has ample grounds for recreation. Only pupils coming well recommended will be received. There are vacancies for a few boarders. References and particulars of past success furnished on application.

au23 eod MRS. C. J. BRENTON.

ST. ANN'S KINDERGARTEN

AND PRIMARY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,
View St., near Blanchard.

The methods of teaching are based on Froebel's system, which is now being universally adopted by the best teachers of infants. se7-6t

PREPARATORY school and Kindergarten, 31 Mears street, will re-open Friday, Aug. 31st. For terms, etc., apply to Miss Galley, P.O. Drawer 36. au19-1m

PRIVATE instruction—Specialties: Arithmetic, Mathematics, Bookkeeping. Vernon Block, Room 22. James Kaye. au19

SHORTHAND thoroughly taught, terms reasonable: monthly. For particulars, 13 Fort street. se9-2t

MUSICAL.

MADAME LAIRD,

TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

For terms apply at the Studio, 161 Vancouver street, corne Pandora. se30

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson the well-known manufacturer of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.

Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

GEO. W. FUGGLE

Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED

Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. mo13 tf

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.
Secretary.

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street, Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fe1

PHYSICIAN.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, England, general family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach; over twenty-five years' experience; many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynæcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jy17

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE — Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mo17

SCAVENGERS

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro, 92 Douglas street; Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

NOTICE.

The partnership of Colbert & Warner, plumbers and fitters, of Yates street, Victoria, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by John Colbert, who is authorized to collect all debts due to the late firm, and all liabilities of the late firm have been assumed and will be paid by the said John Colbert.

Dated Victoria, 8th September, 1894.

(Sd.) JOHN COLBERT,
J. H. WARNER.
Witness, CECIL W. WARD. se9 6t

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUCTION SALES.

Sept. 10 and every day during the week—Stationery, books, etc. H. Cuthbert & Co.
Sept. 12—Sixty rolls of cloth. H. Cuthbert & Co.
Sept. 13—Machinery, steam pipe, etc. H. Cuthbert & Co.
Sept. 14—Job printing plant. H. Cuthbert & Co.
Sept. 17—Furniture, piano, etc. H. Cuthbert & Co.

THE CITY.

THE board of Licensing Commissioners will sit to-morrow at 2:30 p.m.

ON Friday, the 14th inst., the Y.L.I. will hold a social "at home" in Institute hall.

VICTORIA College re-opened for the fall and winter term yesterday, the attendance being an increase from the summer.

A UNIQUE and interesting feature promised for the approaching exhibition is a speed competition for typewriters, which should prove interesting and exciting in the extreme.

THE Sir William Wallace Society, of Victoria, is perfecting arrangements for a series of Friday night lectures through the fall and winter months, to be entered upon before the close of September.

THE tramway company is at present putting a new switch at the corner of Fort street and Fernwood road, and propose to make such other arrangements as will enable them ere long to inaugurate a ten minutes service.

THE police magistrate had only two common drunks to dispose of as the results of the Sunday efforts of the force. Margaret, an Indian woman, was remanded until to-day to give the police a chance to look up the party who supplied the intoxicant.

OWING to the breaking of a whiffletree, the Misses Angus of this city were thrown from their trap while driving with friends at Duncan on Saturday. Very curiously, both ladies had their left wrists broken; Dr. Foot made the sufferers as comfortable as possible.

ACME lodge No. 14, of the I.O.O.F., was again called upon last evening to "do the hospitable," the visitors on this occasion being the members of Columbia No. 2 There was a full representation of both lodges, and the really good programme provided was enjoyed by all present.

CLUFF WESTERLAND, master of the Vancouver schooner C. D. Rand, appeared by consul in the provincial court yesterday to answer to a charge of supplying two Indian members of his crew with liquor. Mr. McPhillipps appeared and asked for a remand until Thursday to enable accused to come over with witnesses for the defence. The Indians are members of the crew now out on bail, charged with mutiny while drunk, and they in turn claim that some of the liquor was supplied by the master of the vessel.

A VERY pretty home wedding was celebrated last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson, No. 21 Quebec street. The parties most concerned in the event were Samuel Reid, the well-known Government street clothier, and Miss Barbara Wilson, eldest daughter of ex-Ald. William Wilson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. N. Reid, father of the groom, none but the nearest relatives being present. Supporting the bride were the Misses Bella Wilson and Ruby Fell, while Rev. D. H. Reid, brother of the groom, and Mr. Joseph Wilson were groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Reid left last evening on a wedding tour of the Sound.

A MONKEY in school was the cause of considerable amusement on View street yesterday afternoon. The pet "Jacko" whose rendevous is the Driard House went off on a cruise and thinking the children in the play ground would prove an acceptable diversion for his latent talents climbed over the fence and caused a general stampede. All took refuge inside and doors and windows were closed but the monkey noticing a window on the upper floor that was left unguarded shinned up a tree whose branches overhung the school house and took the garrison in the rear. All hands were piped to repel boarders and after an exciteing time the little fellow was driven out and the window closed.

YESTERDAY morning about 4 o'clock an alarm from box 23 took the fire department out to 166 Yates street. The building a two-story residence owned and occupied by Charles Williams, was found to be on fire in the centre, and a stream from the chemical soon placed the force in command of the situation. The fire appears to have started in a closet or cupboard under the stairs The flames worked through to the parlor and alarmed a dog, which woke Williams by its howling. Finding escape by the stairway cut off Williams and his son climbed out on the verandah. The boy slid down a post, and the father in his excitement jumped, jarring himself considerably. When he got his wind back he proceeded to box 23 and pulled the hook. The building and contents were damaged to the extent of some $250. The place is insured for $2,500 placed in two companies, and the contents for $1,150.

SPECIAL services were held on Sunday at the Church of Our Lord, on Humboldt street, in connection with the Sunday schools. The sermon in the morning was preached by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, and that in the evening by Rev. G. C. King, both reverend gentlemen speaking eloquently and forcibly on the necessity of fostering this great nursery of the church's future. In the afternoon, a special flower and fruit service was held, with full choir, and anthem "Ye Shall Dwell in the Land." There was a large attendance, and the children and their friends manifested their interest in the service by sending contributions of fruit and flowers for the decoration of the communion table, chancel rails and other portions of the church. A suitable address was given by Rev. Mr. King and the offertories throughout the day were set apart as a contribution to the Sunday school funds. After the evening service the flowers and fruits were distributed to the Jubilee hospital, St. Joseph's hospital, the Maternity Home, the Salvation Army Rescue, and sundry sick and afflicted friends of the church. The Harvest Home is always becomingly celebrated at the Reformed Episcopal church, and this year was no exception to the general rule.

AS the Protestant Orphans' Home is greatly in need of assistance, a few children intend having a small sale of fancy work for its benefit this afternoon from 3 to 6, in Mrs. Vernon's garden at 134 Humboldt street.

THE choir of St. Andrew's (R C.) cathedral are arranging for a concert to be held next Thursday evening in Institute hall. The proceeds will go to purchase new music. An excellent musical programme will be followed by a farce.

THE first brew from Messrs. O'Brien & Varrellman's new establishment was officially tested by the COLONIST staff yesterday. It is quite up to the high reputation which Mr. Varrellman established for its output when in charge of the Phœnix brewery.

FOR sundry reasons not hereinafter mentioned, the city council did not hold a meeting last night, even the formality of meeting to immediately adjourn being dispensed with. His Worship the Mayor, however, has a notice on the board that a meeting will be held at the usual time and place this evening.

REV. CANON MILLS, of Holy Trinity church, Montreal, preached to a large congregation on Sunday last, in the morning at St. John's and in the evening at Christ church cathedral. The reverend gentleman is a forcible and vigorous speaker, besides being a scholar of repute; his sermons were much appreciated by those who had the good fortune of listening to them.

SERGEANT JOHN W. WALKER has returned from Nanaimo, whither he went to bring down an Indian named Jimmy, arrested there for stealing $100, a watch and other valuables from another Indian here on Saturday last. The Indian was placed under arrest on information contained in a telegram sent from Victoria. Not having a warrant with him, however, the Sergeant had to return without his man, as the Nanaimo police would not give him up otherwise.

THE usual crop of hunting season accidents and anecdotes is not coming in as freely this season as is its wont. There was a rumor about town yesterday that two boys were concerned in an accident at Rocky Point, but it was not stated whether one or two of them were hurt and no names were given. Two or three arrests were reported from Florence lake yesterday, the charge being that of shooting pheasants. Mrs. Walls, who lives in the neighborhood, complain that she has lost thirteen turkeys since the shooting season opened. She was unable to say whether they had been mistaken for blue grouse or wood ducks.

ONE of the Canadian survey parties engaged in the delimitation of the Alaska boundary arrived by the steamer Queen from Wrangell on Sunday. The party consisted of J. Gibbons (chief), C. Craig-Loggie (assistant chief) and four men. They have been away about five months, landing at Wrangell and working inland from that point. The trip was devoid of special incident, all the party being in good health and having no accidents to report. A considerable amount of ground was gone over and some of the debatable points cleared up, but specific information on these is withheld, pending the official report to the department.

THE school of instruction under Lt.-Col. Rawstorne, R M A, was organized at the Drill hall last evening. The men were told off into three squads of about twenty each, and under instructions got down to work in short order. Most of the officers of the three headquarter companies, including Lt.-Col. Prior, have entered. Col. Rawstorne, before the parade was dismissed, expressed himself as very much pleased at the spirit shown by the men in undertaking such a protracted course of instruction as the school will be. Parade is called for 8 o'clock p.m., each evening. A number of men and non-commissioned officers from Vancouver company No. 5 came over to take advantage of the course of instruction.

SMOKE and fog were about the only unpleasant features of the steamer Barbara Boscowitz's northern trip, completed last night. To the north of Vancouver Island the sun was held in dark oblivion for several days by the density of the smoke, which afterwards gave way to a heavy fog About the only news brought by the steamer is that of the death on the first of this month of Mrs. Rood, wife of the Lowe Inlet canner. The deceased leaves a family of four children. Among the passengers who arrived on the steamer was a Chinese prisoner in charge of a special constable from Port Essington. The Celestial was brought down for trial on the charge of supplying liquor to Indians. On the way down the Boscowitz passed the Methodist missionary steamer Glad Tidings off Cape Mudge on her way to Victoria after spending the year north. As cargo the Boscowitz brought a full load of salmon.

Parker's Market, 50 Fort street. In order to suit the times, we are determined to sell our meats at the lowest possible figure for cash. Call and get our prices.

QUIETLY BUT STEADILY—Without fiction, fuss or flurry, we are clearing out the remainder of our Summer Stock in every branch of Dry Goods. Bargain seekers should inspect. Many lines in Dress Stuffs are reduced to half price,
THE CITY HOUSE,
73 Government Street.
WM. WILSON & CO.

Dear Sirs,—I have been using Burdock Bitters for boils and skin diseases, and I find it very good as a cure. As a dyspepsia cure I have also found it unequalled. Mrs. Sarah Hamilton, Montreal, Que.

The Interstate Fair.

For the Interstate Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the Fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.
E. E. BLACKWOO,
Agent N.P.R.R.Co.

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup cures and removes worms of all kinds in children or adults. Price 25c. Sold by all dealers.

"WHY" THE GAME WAS LOST.

A Victorian's Account of the Victoria-Westminster Lacrosse Match of Saturday Last.

Brutality and Offensive Talking the Features—Meeting of the Cyclists This Evening.

TO THE SPORTING EDITOR:—I was somewhat amazed at the opening sentence of your Vancouver telegram giving a condensed account of the lacrosse match of Saturday. It reads, "No one knows why, but Victoria was beaten in the great lacrosse game," etc. I presume your correspondent was present, but his remarks would not indicate that he had watched the play well. As one of the Victoria contingent who went up to Westminster to witness the match, I would like space sufficient to let your readers, not only thoroughly understand "why" the Victorians were unsuccessful, but also give them a fair idea of the inhospitable and in some cases, brutal reception that was accorded them. I think it but fair that the public should have a knowledge of the ungentlemanly and unsportsmanlike treatment the Victorians have received in several late matches, but especially in the one at Westminster on Saturday last.

In the Westminster-Victoria match played here on July 14, Macnaughton and Frank Cullin were cut on the arm just above the elbow and each of the wounds had to be stitched. Macnaughton's arm healed slowly; finally an abscess formed and the wound had to be reopened and the bone scraped. He was unable to practice with a stick until Thursday evening last, and naturally was physically weaker than usual. "Pete" Blight, as is pretty well known, was so clubbed in the match with Vancouver played here on Aug. 11 that his shoulder was seriously hurt, the flesh being raw. His arm was in a sling for three weeks, and he also went on the field at Westminster in poor condition, having to wear a rubber air bag from his shoulder top to just above the elbow. From a blow also received in the Westminster match an abscess afterwards formed on Frank Cullin's hand, which prevented practise until a late date. It will thus be seen that three important men, the centre field (Blight) and two home players (Macnaughton and F. Cullin) were in a weak condition. The Victorias went to Westminster via Vancouver, and I will simply mention the fact that they at first were only given one room at the Hotel Guichon for fifteen men. Something better was done after the club captain threatened to leave the hotel. Finally, the team proceeded to the grounds, the referee and umpires decided upon, (J. G. Brown, of Victoria, was objected to as one of the latter) and the teams lined up.

From the first the Westminster players endeavored to cripple the Victorians. Lewis, (who is a very brave cock on his own dunghill) was one of the principals in this evidently prearranged onslaught.

The first game was somewhat loose and was scored by Westminster.

In the second game, Blight, already weak from causes above referred to was deliberately cut on the head by Stuart Campbell, whoup to that date had had the reputation of being a gentlemanly player. Campbell secured the ball from Blight and sent it down field. He then turned and struck Blight over the head making a cut of over three inches, penetrating right to the skull. He then called the fallen man a s——of a ——. Time was called and it took fifteen minutes to patch the wound and play proceeded. As Blight was passing to the dressing room to have his wound dressed, men at the fence called him a s——of a ——, a bastard and other more offensive names. Unfortunately the referee did not see this incident, as his attention was concentrated on the ball, and Campbell was not ruled off. Eckardt shortly after made a clean score, the ball striking the flag and bounding in. Umpire Taylor did not allow this. During the progress of this game the brave (?) Lewis struck Macnaughton in the face and used the same epithet as Campbell had, rendering it more artistic by the additional words "red headed." Those who know "Archie" are still wondering why he did not put Lewis to sleep. But he refrained and Lewis was sent to the fence. The crowd jeered the Victorians, and called out to the Westminster players to "slug them," "give it to them," etc. After hard play Ross Eckardt finally secured the ball, passed three of the Westminster defence, and scored the second game in favor of Victoria. Time, 55 minutes. The Victoria defence played a meritorious game, time and time again saving the goal. The field of Victoria was weak, and the blow Blight received so dazed and weakened him that he was not in the race after. Ditchburn also had been struck on the knee cap, and he was lamed in consequence. Macnaughton played a plucky game but was not up to his old form, and was not spared by the Westminster players. After the conclusion of this second game a mob of Westminsterites jumped the fence, jeered the team and called them foul names to the very door of the dressing room. Blight's wound was stitched during the intermission by Dr. Fagan.

The third game was won by Westminster after 22 minutes play, and the same mob jumped the fence and repeated their former conduct. Macnaughton made a sure shot on Westminster's goal in this game which was unfortunately caught on Eckardt's stick as he was checking Cheyne.

In the fourth game Westminster played down the incline on Victoria. A ball came on goal directly in line with the sun, impossible for W. Cullin to see, and it went through.

Eleven minutes to play when the teams lined up. This game was scored in 1½ minutes by Eckardt for Victoria.

The Westminsterites went over the fence in hundreds, crazy with delight and also with a vindictive feeling against the boys in blue. A dozen fists at a time were sent in front of their faces. They were threatened with violence and abused in language that cannot be repeated here. In fact, the behavior in Saturday's match by the home players and their backers was sufficient to disgust every fair man. It was a disgraceful exhibition,—one that will seriously injure the national game and prevent lovers of true sport from giving it their countenance.

Your correspondent says the Victorians were "beaten." They certainly were; in fact they were clubbed.

W. Cullin played a magnificent goal. Frank Williams played also a remarkable game, the star game of the day. Frank Cullin, Reub. Williams and D. Patterson were also in great form. In fact, had the Victor a defence been fairly backed up by the field and home, the Westminster team would not have been in it. But I think I have explained the reason why the field and home were weak.

After getting ready for town the boys found that but two hacks had been provided for fifteen men, and most of them walked to the hotel, a mile distant. When it is remembered that when Westminster and Vancouver teams visit Victoria they are given lodging and four meals and in case of a celebration two days' lodging, etc., and ample transportation to the ground, it will be seen that the accommodation accorded the Victoria team at Westminster was not what should have been given.

The Victorians took their defeat with their usual brave spirit. There will be no protests, although the behavior of several of the players would fully entitle it. They are simply more determined than ever to win the championship, and will put themselves in such condition that it will be a great combination that will defeat them.

I cannot close without giving my approval to the general sentiment of the team in favor of the fair and impartial manner in which Mr. Quigley, of the Vancouver club, refereed the match. M.

A GREAT LACROSSE DAY.

Next Saturday is to be a great lacrosse day in British Columbia, and all Victoria's exponents of the national game will be kept busy. The senior twelve, who still have a good fighting chance for the championship, will engage the Vancouvers on the Brockton Point ground, and if the light betting already recorded is any indication, will win handily from their Mainland opponents. At the Caledonia park, at 3 o'clock, the James Bays and the Stars will again dispose of their tie match for the honor of representing the Island against the Mainland, which on a former occasion was won by the Bays, the victory being, however, disallowed on protest. The game is sure to be close, and if recent performances of the rival teams may be counted from, good lacrosse, fast and clean, will be witnessed. At the Caledonia park at 1 o'clock the boiler makers of the Albion Iron Works will meet the twelve of the Victoria Fire Department, the latter being the challengers. The department contains several fast runners and fair stickhandlers, and this match also will be well worth watching.

THE WHEEL.

CLUB MEETING THIS EVENING.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen is called for this evening at the city market, when it is hoped that there will be a full attendance of the brethren. The race track committee promise a report, and there will be considerable other interesting and important business, notably in connection with the races to be disposed of during exhibition week. In this regard the club are anxious to express their appreciation of the action of Chief Thomas Deasy, of the fire department, who at the last meeting of the celebration sports and games committee moved for the rescinding of the appropriation for firemen's races on the understanding that it be added to the bicycle vote. There was not enough for both, and the Chief acted in a most sportsmanlike manner in meeting the difficulty.

BREAKING CANADIAN RECORDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 10.—F. F. Radway, the long distance crack of London, Ont., on Saturday lowered the Canadian record of 10 miles by 40 seconds, making it in 26 40 flat. He went 13 miles in 34 09.

THE DEEMINGS GO HOME.

James and Albert Deeming passed through last evening on their way home from the races at Olympia, being obliged to cancel their visit to Colfax, where they were to ride to-day. Next Saturday, at Nanaimo, Albert Deeming will ride to beat Zimmerman's two mile Canadian record for two miles of 5:03:2 5.

LAWN TENNIS.

CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES AT SAN RAFAEL.

SAN RAFAEL, Sept. 10 —The final contest for the championship in ladies singles of the Pacific States L. T. Association was resumed at court Rafael at 11 a m. to-day; the attendance was the largest known this year. The game was called at 11 a.m. by scorer A. Stoker and Miss Hooper and Miss Bates stepped in the court without any covering for their heads, to contest for the championship under the rays of a burning sun, which had up to this hour run the mercury up to 100 degrees in the shade. The play on both sides was excellent and Miss Bates in many of the plays and quick runs surprised many of her admirers. The score was 7 5, 6 3, 6 5, 6 3, in favor of Miss Hooper. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested by the spectators when Miss Hooper was declared champion and awarded first prize.

ARCHERY.

ORGANIZATION POSTPONED

At a meeting of the Companions of the Forest last evening it was decided to postpone the organization of the Archery Club until spring, but the ladies will continue practice as long as the weather permits and will meet at the hall on Wednesday 2 p.m. next, and proceed to Beacon Hill. A committee was also appointed to arrange for a poverty party to be given in the near future.

BASEBALL.

CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES.

GUELPH, Sept. 10.—The first game of a series for the baseball championship of Canada was played here between the Cobourgs, champions of the Eastern district, and the Maple Leafs, of Guelph, Western district champions. The score was: Cobourg, 8; Maple Leafs, 10.

That Tired Feeling

So common at this season, is a serious condition, liable to lead to disastrous results. It is a sure sign of declining health tone, and that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best and most successful remedy is found in

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength to the nerves, elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health to the whole body. In truth, Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

TRY OUR
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE
5 cents a glass, with or without Soda.
THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
HALL & CO.,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts

"Exchange Tables" for customs house work, sterling into currency, for sale at the COLONIST office. 25c. each.

THE WESTSIDE

We have many calls for "THE NEW IDEA."

PAPER PATTERNS

and have concluded to keep them, but on an entirely new basis.

First—We shall not keep a large stock, but will advertise a new design every week.

Second—We will have no fashion sheets or catalogues to give away.

Third—We will sell any design we advertise—basque, costume, wrap, tea gown, or children's garment—at the uniform price of twenty cents.

NEW PATTERNS THIS WEEK.

249.
LADIES' HOUSE DRESS.
Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40.

This cut represents one of our New Idea Paper Patterns which we will offer on Monday in the regular sizes for twenty cents (about half the usual cost). We recommend these patterns as worthy of a trial. They are perfect in fit, tasty in design, and economical.

No. 223—Ladies' House Dress.
222—Ladies' Costume.
221—Ladies' Dress.
231—Misses' Costume.
219—Ladies' House Dress.
219—Ladies' Sleeves.
242—Ladies' Eton Jacket.

Patterns can be seen on Glove Counter.

231.
MISSES' COSTUME.
Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 Years.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS
RE OFFERING
SPECIAL VALUES IN
Mackintoshes and Gum Coats
Boys' Gum Coats, $1.75.
Men's Gum Coats, $2, worth everywhere $2.50.
Men's Mackintoshes from $5 to $25.
Umbrellas, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and upwards.
Silk Umbrellas, $3.00 upwards.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
We have the largest range of Square Cut Coats in the Province, both Single and Double Breasted. Men's White Shirts 50c., 75c. and $1.00—extra good value.
BOOTS AND SHOES. NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.
Gilmore & McCandless, 35 and 37 Johnson Street.

MANCHESTER HOUSE
MANTLE OPENING
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1894
The larger portion of our Jackets and Capes have arrived, and for style and price will commend themselves to the ladies as the finest selection we have ever shown.
T. HAUGHTON & CO.,
September 8, 1894. 88 Yates Street.

GOLDMAN
—The Toronto Tailor
Wishes to announce to the general public that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring Establishment at
46 YATES STREET.
His stock consists of the latest importation of Woollens in the most fashionable designs. Prices to be a revelation to people of Victoria. Fit and workmanship guaranteed or money refunded. People desiring to have suits made up of their own cloth will find this the cheapest place in the city.
SUITS FROM $12 00 UP.
PANTS FROM $2 50 UP.
Including trimmings. None but white labor employed. Please note the address—
GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,
au31 46 Yates Street, opp. Bank of B.N.A.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT
—OF—
NEW GOODS
COMPRISING
PHOTO ALBUMS, PURSES, WRITING DESKS AND STATIONERY CASES, PAPER KNIVES, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, SCRAP BOOKS, WRITING ALBUMS, DRESSING CASES, LADIES' HAND BAGS, BLOTTERS, LEATHER CIGAR CASES, WALLETS, CARD CASES, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Have just been received by
T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN
On improved property at current rates.
HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 Government St. a10

GOOD OPENING for a first class dressmaker in the upper country. For particulars address S. E. R, Colonist office. se7-6t

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director & Embalmer
52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.
★★
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

THE ALDERMEN'S MEETING.

To the Editor :—There were statements made by speakers in the city hall on Saturday evening, the 8th inst., that are founded upon fiction rather than upon facts. When such statements go forth unchallenged and uncontradicted to the ratepayers, they do harm whether they have been made in ignorance or with intent to deceive.

One speaker gave an estimate of the possible supply of Elk lake, and called it twenty-five gallons per head per day for eighty thousand people. Mr. Bulckley estimates the total available supply of the watershed at eight hundred million gallons per annum, approximately two million gallons per day for 365 days, and allowing these two million gallons per day to be consumed at the same rate as the present population of Victoria is using the water, they would accommodate a population of twenty thousand. But the people of Victoria do not want to be restricted in their supply of water. It is an ample supply of water during the summer months that makes life enjoyable, and good sanitary conditions to prevail.

The distinctive feature of American cities is that they use much more water than European, and, to take as an example to be followed by a cleanly population, that of imitating the practice of using twenty-five gallons per day of water, has got a very close affinity with the dark ages, when people stopped washing for conscientious reasons. At the present time the city water supply cannot be less than one and one half million gallons per day, say one hundred gallons each per day for fifteen thousand persons, and for any one to propose to those fifteen thousand persons, that they shall reduce their supply to one-fourth of that which obtains at present, is an idea so repellant to all cleanly minds as to be little short of disgusting. Therefore we must take these eighty thousand people that can be supplied at the rate of 25 gallons per head per day, and give them at least one hundred gallons per head per day, when we shall have, as the capacity of the waterworks, on the basis of the speaker's figures referred to, a possible supply for 20,000 persons.

A great deal of attention has been given to the comparative quality of the water from different sources. As there can be no doubt that all these waters, when taken care of, are perfectly good, we may assume that this question is already settled; but that does not by any means settle the water question. I am bound to say that after hearing many remarks on the part of the council, about experts and their uselessness, that their view of the subject is not borne out by the facts, because about 1887 a section of the council was bent upon building works that would have proved a complete failure. The council brought here an eastern expert in the person of Mr. T. C Keefer, a hydraulic engineer of irreproachable character and ability, who solved the problem of which one of two alternatives the city should pursue, and from then to the present time the city has had enough water even if not pure. The Council at that time did not consult Mr. T. C. Keefer as to the necessity for the filtration of a further supply of water; nevertheless the necessity for enlargement of the filter beds was known to the council before calling the expert, as can be proved by the reports of seven years ago. Therefore I will assert that the city has been well served by its experts, and if the council had paid more attention to their reports, one and all the ratepayers would be drinking better water at the present time.

Incredible as it may appear to the ratepayers, I will assert that the city will never obtain more than the progressive and temporary stages of a permanent water supply, if the population of the city increases. Fortunately the admirable and clear reports of the city officials are upon record to prove the truth of that which is now advanced. As has already been pointed out, a first class waterworks is a threefold proposition, that involves quality, quantity and pressure; any one of the three being wanting the other two are disqualified. Elk lake is lacking in the matter of quantity and pressure. Those aldermen who got up and told the ratepayers that there was plenty of water I have no doubt were perfectly honest but inexcusably ignorant—I say inexcusably because they had most excellent and clear reports from the chief of their own fire department and, also from the water commissioner laid before them. The water commissioner has reported to the council that the average rain fall for twenty years was 29 66 inches and that the total capacity of the water shed was two million gallons per day. Therefore the maximum population which this source will supply at the rate mentioned is twenty thousand persons. When the city has twenty thousand people, the population steadily increasing, it must find an additional source of supply, if not forced to look for it for fire protection purposes before hand. Nanaimo simply on account of lack of pressure is now in the condition of a town that finds it difficult to obtain fire insurance, and many of the risks now taken are paid for at double the previous rates. Under certain contingencies it is possible that Victoria may arrive at the same unenviable position. The city got ample water by the putting in of a sixteen inch main, seven years ago, but it has been pointed out to the city council lately by the chief of the fire department that the pressure is not sufficient for fire purposes—and the limit of population being twenty thousand consumers at one hundred gallons per head per day, it follows that with this consumption the fire protection of the city will be practically nothing—and if a serious fire were to occur it might be almost, if not entirely, impossible to stop it. I hold that sufficient attention has never been paid to fire protection. The question arises, how can this state of things be remedied? Can the source of supply be lifted up one hundred feet higher? or can the city of Victoria be dropped down one hundred feet lower, if not, an efficient fire protection cannot be looked for from Elk lake. But even suppose, for the moment, that the impossible were possible, can the size of the watershed be increased? If not, then Elk lake becomes disqualified as the future supply of Victoria. Very great misconception exists as to the storage of water. People say: "but you can store the water from one year to another." So you can, but not more water than that which falls upon the watershed. Hence the infallible rule.—Whenever the annual average rainfall, after making the necessary deductions for absorption and evaporation, falls below the average annual consumption an additional source of supply must be looked for. There is, however, a diagram of rainfall attached to the report of the Water Commissioner which speaks for itself. From 1874 to 1880 inclusive the rainfall was 4 7 inches per year below the present average; from 1882 to 1886 inclusive 3.4 inches below the present average, and from 1888 to 1890 inclusive 5 5 inches below the present average. We cannot, therefore, expect in the future, looking to the records of the past, that there may not be what the water commissioner has very properly called a series of low cycle years, which means, in other words, that while the Victoria citizens, having passed the $150,000 by law, are drinking the quintessence of purity, their houses may be burned to the ground and their insurance rates raised in proportion. It is not wise to neglect this question of pressure. One of the speakers at the meeting affirmed that the question of pressure was too deep for him; that being the case, the nature of the problem involves the assumption that with regard to the whole subject he was entirely out of his depth.

The same person took no account whatever of the evaporation in giving an opinion as to the available supply of Elk lake. The pressure from Elk lake will be found wanting, and the quantity also, should the population increase in the future as in the past. There will remain, therefore, to the credit of Elk lake only the quality; in other words, the city has got a three-legged stool with one sound and two rotten legs under it. As soon as these two fail the stool will go by the board. Ratepayers, beware. You have got a well intentioned mayor and council, who are doing the best they know how, but they don't know how, therefore it is incumbent upon you to hear them and hear the experts and take your choice. The city has got the best of officers, read their reports. If you don't understand them ask some one who does. But if you value your property pay no attention to the talk of men who make the wildest statements without understanding even the fundamental principles under discussion. One cannot but admire the constancy of the citizen who will insist on attributing to Elk lake greater physical advantages than those with which nature has endowed it. But it is important to remember that this is not a question of poetry or romance, but of common sense. There is no advantage whatever in buying a strip of land round Elk lake and removing the cattle a few feet further off by a fence. Can the city cut off the water supply of a farmer without indemnifying him? If not, it may be necessary to buy the whole of the watershed as has been done elsewhere. If the city has not money enough to buy the whole watershed it should leave it alone until able to buy at least the area that the water commissioner has reported as necessary. It will be well to take into consideration the fact also that nature made all these lakes in the vicinity of Victoria, and that when man begins to depreciate one source of supply to the advantage of another, he is coming perilously near to arrogating himself an arbiter on the construction of the universe.

M. I. C. E.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

To the Editor :—The meeting at the city hall having taken place, and the intentions of the council as to the expenditure of the $150,000 having been disclosed, there is not much more to be said. It may, however, be useful, if you will allow me the space, to add to my last letter a complete estimate from official sources of the cost of the new works, so that property owners may know precisely what they have to vote for or against:

Estimated cost of extending 24 inch main to lake	$121,09
Estimated cost of acquiring 1,600 ac. at $75 per ac	120,000
Estimated cost of clearing timber on margin and submerged area	7,600
Estimated cost of filter beds	29,000
" " " plant	26 000
" " " raising dam 4½ ft	9,000
" " " purchase of water shed 2 000 ac. at $90	18,000
Erecting tower at Cook street with hydraulic ram and separate pipes, (no official estimate) say	50,000
	380 600
Contingencies and superintendence	19,000
	$399 600

The above does not include the cost of clearing Beaver lake, which must be done if Elk lake water alone is desirable for use. The building of the filter beds at once is certainly a good work. The rainfall in the last four years has been exceptionally heavy, as shown below:

	Inches.	Average.
1888	19 84	20.32
1889	20.80	
1890	34 66	
1891	41.64	
1892	45.29	42.91
1893	50.20	
1881 to 1887		27.66

This shows a great variation in the yearly rainfall, which is dependent in a great measure on the direction of the prevailing winds. It teaches a lesson though as to trusting in a storage reservoir, having an inadequate gathering ground, which is the case with Elk lake. The City Engineer reports (Dec. 1893): "In some years there would have been more than sufficient water to fill the lake to overflowing (such would have been the case last season) but, according to information received from the caretaker at the dam, for two years in succession, 1888, 1889, the water did not reach to the top of the dam by 12 inches in the former and 10 inches in the latter year, and the dam at that time was 18 inches lower than at present. Hence it will appear that in dry seasons the raising of the dam will be of no value in increasing the supply available." It is true that this is only the opinion of an *expert*, and therefore of little value in the eyes of the council; but the facts are given by a *practical* man, and are therefore entitled to due weight. We are now near to a diminished rainfall, as is evident from the section appended to the engineer's report, which shows a cycle of six years for high and low fall. The real question for the ratepayers is whether by expending $400,000 on the works proposed we shall have an adequate supply of good water at a head sufficient for all practical purposes, including fire extinction. That question must be answered in the negative. We shall have only a little more water per diem than we have now. We require over 2,000,000 gallons a day now, and shall have but little more after all this expenditure. As before stated, the offer of 5,000,000 gallons a day for less than half the sum proposed to be now spent, and with a good dividend each year besides, was refused by the council even to be considered. Let the ratepayers refuse to vote the money now asked for, and then time and opportunity will be given for reconsideration of the facts which govern the case.

Civis

PLUMBING INSPECTION.

To the Editor :—The unfortunate fact that proper sanitation is not maintained in this city, is so generally recognized as to be beyond the bounds of debate. There may be differences of opinion as to what constitutes proper sanitation. If we may rely upon the claimed demonstrations of science, it would appear that, other things being equal, the health of a city can be most easily measured by the condition of its plumbing and sewerage system. While it is true that a long step was taken in the right direction, when the laws regulating the examination of plumbing were placed on the statute books of our city, events have demonstrated that the passage of that law was not enough in itself to protect citizens and the city from inferior plumbing. If one may judge from public rumor, the trouble lies in the fact that a scientific plumber has not been appointed by the city to examine and pass upon all plumbing done for the city or private parties. It may be stated in this connection that, in giving this opinion regarding the public sentiment of the city, no unworthy reflections are intended against the character or abilities of those who have been appointed by the City Council to examine and pass upon plumbing. The point we wish to make is, that a man holding the office of plumbing inspector should, of all things, be an expert plumber, and worthy of the title of Sanitary Engineer.

This communication was in part suggested by an article in a Renfrewshire (Scotland) paper of recent date. The writer, who is Sanitary and Plumbing Inspector for Renfrewshire, states that for the year 1890, he made, with the assistance of his deputies, 3.993 ordinary visits of inspection; 220 visits in obedience to the "Health Act;" and 1,647 visits in compliance with the "Dairies Order;" which makes in all 5,860 visits for the year. Assuming that Renfrewshire has a population of 200,000, and that Victoria has 231,000, which assumption cannot be very far from the facts, it follows that the Victoria inspector of plumbing, sewerage, &c., having the same regard for his duties and the health of his city that the Renfrewshire inspector has, should have made 651 visits during the past year. It would be interesting to know how many visits, in his official capacity, the officer whose duty it is to examine and pass upon plumbing and sewerage, etc, has made during the year, 1893 Some recent writer has said that it is of far greater importance that we have thoroughly skilled and conscientious plumbers than that our physicians should be of the best. This may be putting the matter very strongly, but it at least emphasizes a truth which the dwellers in cities especially cannot safely ignore. To have scientific plumbing we must not only have competent plumbers but as well a scientific and practical plumber to examine and pass upon all plumbing work done either for the city or private individuals.

Householder.

Easy cutting and no crumbs, when using Christy Bread and Cake Knives. For sale at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Apollinaris

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"THE TYPE OF WHAT A NATURAL MINERAL EFFERVESCENT TABLE WATER SHOULD *BE."*

Land and Water.

"ITS PURITY AND THE ABUNDANCE OF ITS NATURAL CARBONIC ACID COMBINE, WITH ITS SOFT VELVETY TASTE, TO MAKE IT PRE-EMINENT."

British Medical Journal.

.32 WINCHESTER

SHOOTING SEASON, 1894

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They are strongly and substantially made and are close, hard shooters. Price for No. 1 quality, $50 00, and for No. 2 quality, $10 00 At the above prices they are the best value offered in Hammerless Guns. Complete stock of GREENER GUNS at Eastern Prices.

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NOTICE

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Dated Victoria, Sept. 1st, 1894. se2-td

NOTICE

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Dated Victoria, Sept. 1st, 1894. se2-td

LAND REGISTRY ACT.—Subdivision No. 5 of Suburban Five-Acre Lot VIII., Victoria City—A certificate of indefeasible title to the above subdivision will be issued to Maurice Humber on the 19th day of November, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 10th August, 1894. au15-3m

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St. Paul, Minnesota. jy1

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 20,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday. Apr 27th 1894. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass'r. Daily	NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 4 Pass'r. Fr,Sa,Su.	Mls. f'm Vic	STATIONS.	Mls. f'm Wel	SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 Pass'r. Daily	SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 3 Pass'r. Fr,Sa,Su.
A.M.	P.M.				P.M.	P.M.
De. 8.00	De. 3.04		Victoria	78	Ar. 12.24	Ar. 8.00
" 8.04	" 3.08	1	Russell's	77	" 12.20	" 7.56
" 8.14	" 3.16	4	Esquimalt	74	" 12.10	" 7.48
" 8.39	" 3.36	11	Goldstream	67	" 11.45	" 7.28
" 9.14	" 4.05	20	Summit Siding	58	" 11.10	" 6.59
" 9.34	" 4.27	28	Shawnigan Lake	50	" 10.50	" 6.37
" 9.44	" 4.37	31	Cobble Hill	47	" 10.40	" 6.27
" 9.57	" 4.49	35	McPherson's	43	" 10.27	" 6.15
" 10.07	" 4.59	38	Koksilah	40	" 10.17	" 6.05
" 10.12	" 5.01	40	Duncan's	38	" 10.12	" 6.00
" 10.22	" 5.12	43	Somenos	35	" 10.02	" 5.52
" 10.48	" 5.32	52	Chemainus	26	" 9.36	" 5.32
" 11.09	" 5.49	59	Oyster Bay Siding	19	" 9.15	" 5.15
Ar. 11.50 De. 11.59	" 6.22	73	Nanaimo	6	De. 8.31 Ar. 8.25	" 4.42
Ar. 12.14	Ar. 6.34	78	Wellington		De. 8.10	De. 4.30
P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

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11.45 pm	38	. Port Townsend .	72	1.30 pm
3.00 am	82	...... Seattle......	28	10.15 am
4.45 am	110	Ar.*...Tacoma.....Lv	Ml	8.00 am

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ja19

THE DAYS OF GOLD

Have Come Again in Western Australia—Reports of Recent Finds of Treasure.

The Shearing Difficulty—Extermination of Rabbits—Sent to the Stocks.

Sydney mail advices by the Warrimoo deal for the most part with the wonders of Coolgardie and the surrounding goldfields of Western Australia, concerning which all the papers unite in saying that the half has not been told. When blocks of solid gold are placed on exhibition weighing as much as 52 lbs., exaggeration is impossible as well as inexcusable. The full richness and extent of the auriferous country are not yet determinable, but even so conservative a journal as the Sydney Morning Herald is ready to admit that the Coolgardie finds put to the blush for almost fabulous wealth anything in the romantic mining history of gold producing Australia. At Londonderry specimens were recently exhibited containing 2,000 ounces of gold; and a tub of tailings had yielded by "dollying"—a decidedly primitive process—4,230 ounces, the mine from which it came showing besides a massive reef, benches of stone literally smothered in gold.

In the excitement consequent upon the recent discoveries even the shearing difficulty is for a time partially forgotten, although the not-infrequent collisions between the unionists and the free laborers make it impossible to totally obliterate it from public attention. A solution of the vexed question appears as far away as ever, the shearers as a rule refusing to sign the new agreement.

In Hargomindah the rabbit pest has developed such proportions as to menace the very existence of the pastoral industry, and to cause the unanimous adoption of the appended resolution at a public meeting recently held:

"That in the opinion of this meeting the increase in the number of rabbits is so serious as to endanger the position of station owners as well as business people and others in Thargomindah, who are all directly or indirectly dependent upon the pastoral industry for a living;

"That the lessees cannot cope with the pest;

"And that the destruction of rabbits by the erection and maintenance of fences, should be made a national question, the lessees in infested districts also paying a moderate rate."

Among the minor matters dealt with at length in the Australian press of late has been the return of the Horn Scientific Expedition from the interior of the island, where they secured much valuable information concerning the natives, the mineral resources, the land, and the inhabiting birds and beasts.

The presiding magistrate of the Glebe police court has hurried himself into fame (or notoriety at least) by sentencing one Robert Shannon, a Seventh Day Adventist brought before him for working on Sunday, to "imprisonment in the stocks for the space of two hours," which sentence has, however, been set aside by the Department of Justice for the Colony.

THE BRITISH FLAG.

Does It Protect Less Securely Than in Other Days?

In the following exaggerated fashion the China Gazette proclaims a belief that some few British journals seem very anxious to push into prominence in the Far East at the present juncture:

"The belief held by many on the Kow-Shing in the sacredness of the British flag, which it was supposed would protect whatever it covered from injury or attack is a proof of the slow death of old-fashioned notions. Those concerned ought to have known that the sacredness of the British flag in this part of the world is simple fudge. That ancient and once respected emblem has long since ceased to carry any weight, and we would ask the British officials in Pekng and Shanghai, who are so much incensed over this display of Japanese contempt for the flag, how often within the past decade has that flag been outraged, insulted, spat upon, and burnt by these very Chinese and philo-Chinese, who are now holding up their hands in holy horror because an enemy whom they fear and would isolate has followed a course which the Chinese officials have shown them could be followed with impunity in China, and if so in China, why not in adjacent waters?

"The fact of the matter is that all Orientals have ceased to respect the flag, and it is the Chinese of all others who have inspired them with this feeling. Why a British ship known to be engaged in a ticklish task, which everyone but those who ought to have known, expected would lead to trouble, should not have had a British warship within call in the hour of danger, when the Germans and the French with their small fleets could have each a gunboat to be on the spot, it is for the admiral to explain. But he was 1,000 miles away and the only British ship in the neighborhood was the Archer which was safe and snug at Chefoo. But we know the instructions to the British fleet are to keep out of trouble and we certainly see more of their ships here when their presence is required for no more service than to fill a set at lawn tennis or to talk small talk at afternoon tea."

When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co., the only organized "Union" Plug Tobacco Factory in Canada.

Skin diseases are more or less occasioned by bad blood. B.B.B. cures the following skin diseases: Shingles, erysipelas, itching rashes, salt rheum, scald head, eruptions, pimples and blotches, by removing all impurities from the blood from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

The Bank Exchange.

Luncheon will be served as usual, and this evening at 15 cents.

Drink Victoria-Phœnix Lager Beer.

I X L Carving Set at Cheapside.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

The Armenian "Greeting Brother and Sister"—Coeducational Society.

The Armenians have a custom as beautiful as it is unique. Among them a man and a woman who are good friends may become a "greeting brother and sister." The friendship between them must be entirely platonic and remain so. They appear before a gathering of their fellow men and women and take vows to become to each other a brother and sister. Thenceforward they may associate together as freely as a real brother and sister, traveling together and working together, with no suspicion of any other relation coming between them. They are frequently married to another husband or wife, but are allowed all the same to become the greeting brother and sister. Their ties of relationship are observed as strictly as if they were blood brother and sister, and their children are looked on as cousins. This friendship is regarded as thoroughly proper, nor is it ever abused. It is a pity that men and women could not have such friendships in countries that claim to be more enlightened than Armenia. It would be for the good of both sexes. A gentleman told me the other day of the difficulty young men who come to a city as strangers experience in making the acquaintance of refined, respectable young ladies. They are all alone in a hall bedroom in a cheap boarding house usually, knowing no one. The gin palaces are always open, always bright and inviting. The young man would be glad to meet good and refined women, but there is no way. Temptations to evil are all around him, with no opportunity to make his way into a higher social life. It is a pity, a thousand pities. The same is true of young women who are strangers in a city. It is natural for young men and women to be fond of each other's society, and they have a right to be together. It is good for both, quite apart from the question of matrimony. Self supporting young women, good as gold, refined and well educated, live year after year in New York and other cities as solitary as if they were hermits in a desert. They have no pleasant chums or friends among men because they have no opportunity to meet such as they would like. Here is a sad lack in our city social life. The young men and women living thus lonely are among the best people in America. There ought to be formed social clubs of some kind where respectable strangers of both sexes should be welcome.

In a Fourth of July celebration at Garnett, Kan., the procession was led by a ladies' band of music, and the oration was delivered by Miss Laura Gregg. There are so many college girls now that good speakers with thorough elocutionary training can be found among the women in almost every neighborhood.

Girls, learn to swim. You have no idea how much fun it is.

Methodist conferences, Presbyterian assemblies and all other organizations of the ministers and rulers of the different churches could dispose of the woman question at one stroke if they would only follow the New Testament teaching. In fact, if they would follow to the letter the New Testament teaching, there would be no woman question at all. It would decide itself. There is one text that settles in four lines the whole matter. It is Galatians iii, 26, "There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female, for ye are all one in Christ Jesus." In a truly Christian assembly the question of sex would never come up at all. There would only be the question of individual fitness.

When the cornerstone of the new Universalist church was laid at Woodstock, O., the address of the occasion was given by Rev. Henrietta G. Moore.

Rev. Hannah M. Mullenix is pastor of the Congregational church at Grand Meadow, Minn.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hellman, postmaster of Williamsbridge, N. Y., has laid up a snug fortune in the real estate business.

It is astonishing how many people are acquainted with the exact mind of the Almighty on the woman question.

Miss Maud Sutton is a lovely English girl who owns a yacht and sails it herself. The Herreshoffs in this country built her yacht, the Morwena, and she has raced with it frequently in English waters, steering with her own hands. Last summer she won 30 victories in match races This year the number has reached 19 by the latter part of July, with more to come. Miss Sutton inherits her passion for yachting from her father, Sir Richard Sutton.

Did you ever observe how many old fellows of 60 or 70 think themselves plenty young enough for husbands for women of 30 or even 20?

Rifle target shooting practice is becoming very much the vogue in England.

The regents of Michigan university have made this most important decision: "Resolved, That henceforth in the selection of professors, instructors and other assistants for the university no distinction be made between men and women, but that the applicant best fitted for the position receive the appointment."

Wherever strong, intelligent, executive women can be found for school officers, put them in nomination and vote for them.

A Chicago woman dentist worked her own way through the Northwestern Dental college, and it is pleasant to hear her say, "I was the only woman, and the men did all they could to make the way easy for me." She worked for her board as she went and paid her own tuition by earning money in vacations. It took her three years to get her profession, but now she is independent and likes her business. Pluck and perseverance conquer all things.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

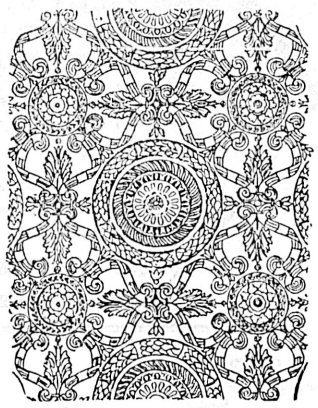
EFFECTS OF LIGHT.

A VERY IMPORTANT FACTOR IN DECORATING AND FURNISHING.

Consult the Resources of Natural Light Before Buying Papers or Fabrics—Brighten or Darken Your Rooms With the Coloring on Walls and Ceiling.

Natural light ought always to be considered as an important factor in the coloring and furnishing of a room.

It is not sufficient that we adopt blue for a warm exposure and yellow for a cold, because the former may be dark and the latter full of light, and hence conditions will become somewhat reversed. The office of color in this respect is to enliven or depress natural conditions, and by it we may fill the cool room full of warmth or the warm room full of refreshing coolness. Likewise we may counterbalance an excess of light by subdued, retiring colors, while a deficiency may be compensated for by warm, mellow, advancing colors.



DESIGN FOR CEILING PAPER.

There are rooms too bright for comfort. These should be toned down with color and fabrics. As dark colors absorb light, so hues, shades and tints of such colors tend materially to modify excessive light. Then there are other means available for the purpose, such as the furniture stuffs and the hangings. If these be of light absorbing nature, they will assist in counterbalancing excessive light. Whatever, in fact, absorbs light is useful in this relation. Lusterless and giltless papers also are useful. Mirrors may be hung so as to catch and dispose rays of light in a darkish room. Varnished objects, glass and enamel ware, bright color, these all help in the diffusion of the light's ray, and so the otherwise dark room is made bright and cheerful.

Yellow is the strongest of all the colors and the most diffusive of light. Hence the room that is deficient in light must be treated in this key. The tendency must be in the direction of yellow. Pale cream ceiling, with buffish ornamentation and white and gold; walls of a fuller and richer cream, approaching golden yellow, with bits of clear yellow, gold and light blue ornamentation and warm red in generous measure; woodwork old ivory, in polished enamel, carpet creamy and full of bright bits of yellow, red, blue and golden buff; drapery old gold, blue and pale straw; upholstery ivory and light blue. The room that has too much light requires an opposite treatment. The colors must be light absorbent. For this purpose let us employ for the ceiling a light green having a bluish cast, with bluish gray and reddish gold ornamentation; walls deep sea green, with pale green, gray and silver ornamentation; woodwork a pale sea green; carpet greens, grays, black and silver; drapery greenish gray; upholstery ecru, greenish gray and silver. These, of course, are suggestive. Fortunately there are a number of schemes available, as is shown in the table of color schemes appended from The Decorator and Furnisher, authority for the foregoing:

A STENCILED FRIEZE.

Ceiling, bluish gray; walls, bluish green; ground for frieze, grayish blue, green; ornamentation, greenish gray, silver.

Ceiling, pale gray; walls, robin's egg blue; ground for frieze, medium robin's egg blue; ornamentation, deep robin's egg blue, bluish green, gray and silver.

Ceiling, old rose; walls, crushed strawberry; ground for frieze, pale green; ornamentation, pink, gold, copper, silver.

Ceilings, light cream; walls, mulberry red; ground for frieze, deep red; ornamentation, old gold, ecru, deep buff, gold.

Ceiling, sea green; walls, greenish cream; ground for frieze, light sea green; ornamentation, dull yellow, silver, light greenish cream.

Ceiling, light cream; walls, cream; ground for frieze, light robin's egg blue; ornamentation, cream, silver, gold.

Ceiling, light lemon yellow; walls, lemon yellow; ground for frieze, orange yellow; ornamentation, lemon yellow, deep orange, gold.

Ceiling, light dull buff; walls, old red; ground for frieze, old blue; ornamentation, light and dark buffs.

Ceiling, light olive; walls, pompeiian red; ground for frieze, deep red; ornamentation, olives, old gold, reds, dull blues.

Ceiling, ecru; walls, old gold; ground for frieze, deep red; ornamentation, old gold, gold, olives.

Ceiling, buff; walls, dull green sage; ground for frieze, green sage; ornamentation, light sage, ocher, dull white, medium yellow.

The Popular Crepons.

The crepons are par excellence the smartest gowns this year. The material is woven in a great many different ways. Some look like chenille, others have a dainty satin stripe finish, while some are quite plain. Others, again, have an embroidered dot or figure woven in the goods. Bright blue, wood colors, gray, black and a curious warm shade of brown are seen a great deal. These gowns are trimmed with lace and jet, the batiste lace being generally preferred to the guipure, which is so much used on silk.

DERBY PLUG
SMOKING TOBACCO.
"UNION" MAKE
ITS SALES ARE
BIG!

VICTORIA
REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS
OF
JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

$1000 {We guarantee the truthfulness of all our advertising. Every claim is honest and free from deception. We stipulate to pay the above sum to any charitable institution named by any person who proves the contrary. $1000
FALCONER'S VINEGAR, PICKLE & JAM WORKS,
126 and 128 Fort St. Telephone 473.

BOUCHERAT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Wines and Liquors.

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

A. M. BRODZIAK & CO.,
General Merchants, Importers and Exporters.
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
SUVA, - - - - FIJI.
Advancs Made Against Consignments. de15

NEWEST DESIGNS IN
1894-5 WALL PAPER
Travellers now on the road with the finest line ever offered in ALL GRADES.
PARLOR PAPERS, with Friezes to match, in the most Artistic Effects.
INGRAINS, GILTS, BORDERS, BROWN BLANKS, DECORATIONS.
Should our Traveller not call on you, we will be pleased to mail samples direct.
TRADE ONLY
COLIN McARTHUR & CO.,
MONTREAL WALL PAPER FACTORY,
Je29-3m 1030 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM
ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.
They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.
25 CENTS A BOX
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

FOR THE TEETH & BREATH.
TEABERRY
PRICE 25c
ZOPESA CHEMICAL CO. TORONTO.

NOTICE.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Of Subdivision Lot No. 13, of Victoria Five-acre Suburban Lot No. 9, situate on the south side of Frederick street, in the city of Victoria, with the dwelling house, stable and improvements thereon, under the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 8th day of December, 1892, executed by Louis M. Lapoint in favor of the mortgagee, and registered at the Land Registry Office in the city of Victoria, in Charge Book vol. 11, folio 581, No. 13,929B.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned are requested for the purchase of the above described property up to 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, the 15th day of September, instant

Terms one-third cash; balance in one year at nine per cent. per annum.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted

Victoria, 4th September, 1894.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
se5 9t Mortgagee's Solicitors.

IN RE GEORGE THOMSON, DECEASED:

Pursuant to the Trustees and Executors' Act, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand upon or against the estate of George Thomson, who died at Victoria on the 7th day of August, 1894, and whose will was duly proved by George Roberts and Maria Thomson, are hereby required to send in writing particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of October, 1894:

Notice is also given that at the expiration of the time named the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the testator amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which they then have notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they have not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated the 18th day of August, 1894.

BODWELL & IRVING,
21 Bastion street, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitors for the Executor and Executrix.
au19-td

NOTICES.

British Columbia Milling & Mining Company, Limited.

LOCATION OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS - VICTORIA.
LOCATION OF WORKS, - - - - - CARIBOO.

Notice is hereby given that Call No. 24, of one cent per share, upon the members of the British Columbia Milling & Mining Company, Limited, made on the 4th day of September, 1893, is now due and unpaid in respect of the shares hereinafter specified, and that there is now due and unpaid upon the following described shares, on account of the said assessment, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective holders of such shares, namely:

Name.	Number of Certificate.	Number of Shares.	Amount.
James J. Alexander	97	75	$0 75
Richard H. Alexander	102	50	50
Robert Combes	1098	200	2 00
Isabel Delacombe	938	30	30
William Evans	1152	210	2 10
Wilfred R. Jones	1157	150	1 50
Thomas Shotbolt	31	100	1 00
Jacob Schl	139	1	01
William Smithe	832	1	01
William Smithe	834	1	01
Crispin Taylor	1151	510	5 10
Douglas & Deighton	849	25	25

The above mentioned shares, or so many thereof as will cover the amount due, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 7th day of October, A.D. 1893, and expenses, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Company, No. 48 Langley street, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, on Saturday, the 15th day of September, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated at Victoria, the 5th day of September, 1894.

GEO. A. SARGISON,
se0 Secretary.

MUNICIPAL :: NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL PROPERTY.

Tax notices have this day been posted to all parties assessed for Real Property in the City of Victoria. If not delivered at residence, please call at postoffice for same.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

City Collector's Office,
City Hall, August 28, 1894. au29-1m

I HEREBY give notice that I intend to apply to the Licensing Board at its next sitting for a transfer of my license to sell wines and liquors on the premises known as the Gordon Hotel, Johnson street, Victoria City, to Alexander Hendry.

GEORGE DOUGHERTY.
Victoria, B.C., 24th July, 1894. au3-se15

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

EXCURSIONS TO AGASSIZ, BANFF, PITTSBURG, HONOLULU, AUSTRALIA, JAPAN, CHINA.

and Around the World by the Canadian Pacific Route.

Special Tourist Parties to the East every Tuesday and Friday via the Great Lakes.

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts.
au25

General Steamship Ageney.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and From all European points.

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line	Laurentian	Sep. 15
"	Sardinian	Sep. 22
Dominion Line	Labrador	Sep. 15
"	Mariposa	Sep. 22
Beaver Line	Lake Winnipeg	Sep. 12
"	Lake Huron	Sep. 19

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Etruria	Sep. 15
"	Campania	Sep. 22
White Star Line	Germanic	Sep. 12
"	Teutonic	Sep. 19
American Line	Berlin	Sep. 12
"	New York	Sep. 19
North Ger. Lloyd	Trave	Sep. 15
"	Havel	Sep. 18
Anchor Line	Ethopia	Sep. 15
"	Furnessia	Sep. 22
Allan State Line	Nebraska	Sep. 14
"	California	Sep. 28

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $15.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10.00 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

C. EDDY, General Agent,
J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent,
Olympic Block, Seattle

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KASLO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND SLOCAN POINTS.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv... SPOKANE. Ar. 5:30 p.m

On Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, arriving at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kalso and all lake points, arriving at Kalso at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane same days

Commencing Aug. 25th, passengers for Trail Creek, Nakusp, New Denver, Revelstoke and all points on the Canadian Pacific Railway, will leave Spokane on Saturdays at 7 a. m., connecting at Northport with steamer (same day) at 1 p.m.

Passengers by steamer from above points arrive in Spokane same evening.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. jal1

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m
Will make one trip a month to Valdez Island.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. fe1

RUPTURE
More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY
Ill. book free
CHARLES CLUTHE,
134 King St. W., Toronto

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1894.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Sept. 9, 1894.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	54	Mean 57·	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	59·		
9 a. m..	56	Highest 66	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p. m..	65·		1 p.m.—4 S.
5 p. m..	62	Lowest 49	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p. m..	56		Rain—.00.

Average state of weather—Clear.
Sunshine—10 hr. 48 min.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Sept. 10, 1894.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	51·	Mean 59·	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	52·		
9 a. m..	58·	Highest 68·	5 a. m—Calm.
1 p. m..	66·		1 p. m.—Calm.
5 p. m..	63	Lowest 50·	9 p. m.—8 S.
9 p. m..	61·		Rain—.00.

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—10 hrs. 18 min.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PERSONAL.

Jos. Punch is staying at the Oriental.
Miss E. Horton is back from California.
W. T. Thompson is down from Fairview.
A. Haslam, M. P., Nanaimo, is at the Driard.
J. Kirkup, Duncan, is among the arrivals at the Oriental.
Herman Klein and wife, Seattle, are registered at the Driard.
Capt. H. H. Lloyd, Pacific Coast steamship pilot, is at the Oriental.
E. L. Kirkland, government assessor, Westminster, is at the Driard.
D. M. Eberts, M.P.P., has returned from a pleasant visit to Harrison Hot Springs.
John Wrigleswortb was among the passengers by the Mainland steamer last night.
A. Claithorne, A. C. Kirk and H. Witt, of San Francisco, are guests at the Driard.
E. H. Every, Derby, Eng., and G. H. Woodall, London, Eng., are guests at the Driard.
J. H. Todd and F. S. Barnard, M.P., were passengers from the Mainland on Sunday.
Rev. A. B Winchester returned from the Mainland by the R. P. Rithet yesterday evening.
John Hendry was a passenger for San Francisco by the direct steamer yesterday evening.
J. C. McLagan, of the Vancouver World, came over from the Terminal City Sunday evening.
John Sprott, provincial road superintendent, Westminster, is in town on business of his department.
W. C. Ward, of the Bank of British Columbia, returned Sunday from an official visit to the Mainland.
Prof. W. Edgar Buck has returned from Harrison Hot Springs, and will shortly reopen his classes.
F. W. and Mrs. Vincent were passengers for California on the Walla Walla, which sailed yesterday.
Mrs. J. E. Guptill and Miss T. E. Gatter were passengers by the Rosalie from Seattle yesterday morning.
C D Stevens, resident manager of the Great Northern, came home from the Sound yesterday morning.
Captain G. J. Parker, a veteran mariner of the Coast, who twenty years ago made his home in Victoria, is re-visiting the city.
C. H. Woodale, London; W. Irving, Riverside, Cal.; J. Smart, Kingston, and H. Pimm, Ottawa, are registered at the Driard.
Charles Sheppard, son of Chief of Police Sheppard, has arrived home from California where he has been spending an enjoyable vacation with friends.
The following are registered at the Hotel Victoria: Colin Craig-Logie, Montreal; C. A. Rohrbacher, Portland; J. A. Wood, Vancouver; J. Collcutt, Vancouver; E J. Palmer, Chemainus, and S. Dabokich, Seattle.
H. O. Wellburn, government agent at Duncan, left last evening by the Walla Walla for San Diego on a vacation which his health has long demanded. The well known John Kirkup will act as government agent at Duncan during Mr. Wellburn's absence.
Rev. Fathers Piche and Latulippe, of Montreal, have been in town, and left last night for San Francisco, whence they will return East, calling on the way home at St. Mary's Mission. Rev. Father Piche is cure of the parish of Lachine and chaplain to the Ste. Anne's convent, the mother house of the convent and hospital in this city, as well as of the convents at Nanaimo and Westminster.
Master J. L. Todd, son of Mr. J. H. Todd, of this city, left yesterday by the C. P. R. for McGill University, Montreal, for the purpose of taking an extended course of study for the profession of medicine and surgery, first taking the full four years' course in arts and science; next, four years in medicine and hospital surgery work; then two years in Europe among the hospital, etc., there.

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street. *

The Bank Exchange.
Private dining rooms up stairs.

That spot on your clothing can be removed instantly with Zenith Stain Killer. 25c. a bottle at Weiler Bros.' *

The best fruit kettles, at Cheapside.

Chaste designs in Wall Papers at coincoaxing prices. See them at Weiler Bros.*

The Bank Exchange Dining Parlors.
The coolest and cosiest place in town. Ice Cream.

Gentlemen.—I have used your Yellow Oil and have found it unequalled for burns, sprains, scalds, rheumatism, croup and colds. All who use it recommend it. Mrs. Hight, Montreal, Que.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Take no other. "Union" make.

I was attacked severely last winter with diarrhœa, cramps and colic, and thought I was going to die, but fortunately I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and now I can thank this excellent remedy for saving my life. Mrs. S. Kellett, Minden, Ont.

Fruit jars, at Cheapside.

Salmon Lines and Spoons at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

THE LIBERAL MEETING.

Enthusiastic Reception Given by His Friends to Hon. Mr. Laurier.

The Speeches Delivered Last Night in the Market Hall.

Sunday and yesterday the Liberals' reception committee took the Hon. Mr. Laurier and his party sight-seeing in the city and suburbs, driving them to the various places of interest, which included a visit to Esquimalt to see the warships.

Last evening the public meeting at the market building was very largely attended, Conservatives turning out as well as Liberals to hear the eloquent leader of the opposition and others of his party make addresses on Dominion politics. Dr. Milne presided, and there were also on the platform Hon. Wilfred Laurier, Wm. Gibson, M. P. for Lincoln, J. Sutherland, M. P. for North Oxford, C. S. Hyman, ex-M P. for London; P. A. Choquette, M.P. for Montmaguy; D C. Fraser, M P., Guysboro, N S; Sydney Fisher, ex-M.P. for Brome; H. Laurier, Wm. Templeman, H. A Munn, Senator McInnes, Mayor Teague, W. G. Cameron, J. Robertson, W. Marchant, J. T. Bethune, Hon. A. N. Richards, T. J. Burnes, and J. McMillan.

Dr. Milne, the chairman, after a few congratulatory words about Mr. Laurier, welcomed him and Madame Laurier, and hoped their present visit would be repeated. After announcing the programme he invited the public to attend the reception to Mr. Laurier to-day at Pinehurst.

Mr. C. S. Hyman, of London, on being introduced said the object of the visit to British Columbia and Western Canada was to teach the doctrine of Liberalism and to enable the leader and the gentlemen with him to become better acquainted with the different provinces of the Dominion. There was a very wide and diverging line between the two great parties in Dominion politics. The policy which the Liberal convention had tried to frame in 1893 differed materially from that pursued by the Conservatives since 1878. He claimed that the latter was legislation for the manufacturer, while the Liberal policy was for the people as a whole. Only 4¾ per cent. of the population of the United States represented manufactures, and it was fair to take the same proportion for Canada. He was a manufacturer himself and believed that nearly if not quite a majority of manufacturers in the older provinces were against protection and desired to do away with it. He referred to the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, and advanced as an argument in favor of the stand taken by the Liberals that the expenditure had risen from twenty-four millions a year while the Liberals were in power to thirty-six and thirty-seven millions under the present government. He took issue, he said, with what he called the gerrymander of Ontario and also to the franchise act which was not fair to the Liberals. If these two acts were done away with the Liberals, he was sure, would sweep the country. Touching on the subject of petroleum, he said the duty of 6 1 5 cents per gallon permitted the refiners of petroleum to take that amount from the consumer for every gallon used in Canada. It was said that the Liberal policy would discriminate against Great Britain, but the contrary was in his opinion the case. The Conservative protective duties were against the mother country, the average duties against imports from England being 22 per cent. and only 13 per cent. from the United States. The Conservatives had only made a pretence of trying to get reciprocity. The Conservative envoys went over to the United States determined to accept nothing they were offered, because the manufacturers here would not allow it. However, when the Liberals discussed reciprocity, the cry of disloyalty was raised against them. Was it disloyal to sell a mule or a baby carriage to their neighbors? The Conservative policy, he assured the Conservatives in the audience, was a failure, and asked that the Liberals might be allowed to try their policy now. He concluded by trusting that at the next election the Liberals would carry the city.

Dr. Milne then, as President of the Liberal Association, read an address to Mr Laurier, welcoming him and Madame Laurier. It assured him of the admiration they had of the course Hon. Mr. Laurier had followed, and trusted the profit of the visit would be mutual. It hoped for the success of the Liberal cause and advocated free trade, maintaining that under protection the Province had its natural development retarded.

Hon. Mr. Laurier met with a cordial reception as he rose to speak. After expressing his gratitude at the kindliness of his reception in Victoria he referred to his visit to the Coast, speaking in high terms of what he had witnessed. It was impossible for anyone, until he had seen for himself, to understand the wonderful extent of Canada. British Columbia had wonderful resources and fertile lands, but whatever the resources they had not obtained the proper amount of development; and all on account of the vicious policy pursued at Ottawa. Though complaining of this he would ask if the people had done their full duty when they permitted such things to be? He had not anything to say of the representatives, personally, but the people had been guided in their choice by a personal feeling and not by one of policy. In this age and in this free country, the kind of courage that had to be exhibited was that of the citizen and the voter who stood up for their right. "Not greater he who does his part to the sound of beating drums." As a Canadian he asked them to discharge their duties as Canadians. The time had come he claimed when the country realized that Canadian citizenship was worth living for or dying for, if need be. He came here in the interests of the Liberal party to preach to them the gospel of free trade. He had been taken to task by the press of the province for saying the Liberals were not prepared to give freedom of trade. He admitted that it was not possible at the next election, if the Liberals got in power, to give free trade, but it would be the goal to which they would go step by step. Freedom of trade was the Liberal idea. He could not say when the elections would come. They kept that secret well at Ottawa. If the Liberals were successful they would cut off the head of protection at once and trample on its body. The Liberal party was to make the minimum of tax with the maximum revenue. The Conservatives on the other hand levied taxes, not to benefit the revenue, but to help the favored manufacturers. Mr. Foster, on March 27th last, speaking of the tariff, said it was to stimulate the resources of the country. So it was, not to carry out the services of the country that the Conservatives raised taxes, but to develop certain industries which would put money in the pockets of certain favored individuals. It might be profitable to the favored industries, but it was injurious to the rest of the country. Taxation was necessary, but only to carry on the business of the country. That was the policy he had to present. He accused the government of having to bow to the power they had themselves raised. The combinations in the United States he held were the result of the policy of protection and the same causes were working here. The Liberals wished to bring about freedom of trade as it was carried out in England. He saw, he said, signs that the whole civilized world was coming to freedom of trade, and the time would soon be when the United States would declare itself in favor of that principle. He blamed protection for the McGreevy scandal and the Curran bridge scandal, and gave not the Government but Sir Oliver Mowatt the credit of bringing Connolly and McGreevy to justice, as he had prosecuted them. He ridiculed the idea of releasing those men on account of their fast failing health, and maintained that the men who were most guilty were the very members of the Government who sent them prisoners to the bar. He charged that all Government contracts had exceeded the appropriations, which meant that the estimates were not exceeded by mistake but by design. It was not stupidity he charged but far more. The Conservatives must admit there was but one way of carrying out the Government and that by the same rules of morality as those of private life. He had the greatest hope in the future of the country. It had now the best institutions to which those of the United States could not compare In what other country could be seen the liberality shown by the erection of the monument at Quebec to Wolf and Montcalm—the man who won and the man who lost? (Applause.) He concluded an eloquent oratorical effort by a final appeal for the adoption of free trade, and was applauded as he sat down.

Hon. D C. Fraser, M.P. for Guysboro, N S, whose witty utterances combined with a fine presence and a full rich voice have earned him a great reputation as an orator, was the last speaker. In glowing terms he described his trip from the far East to the Pacific coast. He had not come here for amusement, but to know more about our common country. The three great industries of British Columbia, lumbering, fishing and mining, were similar to those of his part of Canada. There was no policy in trade, the national policy should be called the national poultice. He could not understand how British Columbia could support protection. He could see nothing wrong in wanting to trade with the United States. He did not want to trade with the United States unless it paid him. He did not care what man he traded with so long as he made money out of him. He paid an eloquent tribute to the mother land and advocated following her example in free trade. He had never seen so many intelligent free-traders as he saw in this country, but somehow they all wanted protection too. He could not understand it. The Conservative government were not honest in their protestations of tariff reform.

Several funny stories were told by the speaker as illustrations. One of a small boy at school. When asked by his teacher, "If I were to lend your father $100 and he was to promise to pay me back $10 a week, how much would your father have in six weeks."

"One hundred dollars," replied Johnny promptly.

"Why Johnny you don't know anything about arithmetic!"

"Well, perhaps I don't know much about arithmetic, but I know father well." (Laughter.)

Mr. Fraser went on to say that McGreevy and Connolly were not half as bad as the men—they were employed by. (Laughter.) In closing his remarks he maintained that the only healthy way to promote commerce was to let it alone.

This finished up the speeches and after cheers for the Queen a reception was held by Mr. Laurier on the platform for the purpose of allowing those who wished to do so to meet him.

To-day at half-past twelve Dr. Milne will entertain Hon. Mr. Laurier and party at luncheon at his residence Pinehurst, Dallas road and at half past two a reception will be given there to Mr. Laurier to which invitations have been extended to the public. To-night a political meeting is to be held at Saanichton and to-morrow the visitors leave for Nanaimo.

MESSRS. E. James Gray and Frank E. Alley have leased the Point Ellice sash and door factory from Jas. Leigh & Sons, and will conduct the same under the firm name of Gray & Alley. Both of the gentlemen named have had several years' experience in the business and are fully conversant with all the details of factory work. They intend to make a specialty of stair work and inside finishings, and are prepared to give estimates on all kinds of work. Their telephone number is 170.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PURE WATER OR DOCTORS?

Wells dug by practical well-diggers—men who are digging the finest wells on the Island.
DRAINING OR ROCK BLASTING.
Only seven weeks more this season.
sell 9t Apply J.J., Colonist office.

PUBLIC : NOTICE.

Broughton Street, between Broad and Douglas, is closed to public traffic
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Sept. 10, 1894. sell-tf

NOTICE.

Yates Street, between Broad and Government Streets, is closed to public traffic.
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
September 10, 1894. sell-tf

LICENSING : COURT.

The Board of Licensing Commissioners will sit in the Licensing Court on Wednesday next, the 12th day of September inst., at 2:30 p.m.
By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., Sept. 10. 1894. sell

MARRIED.

REID WILSON—In this city, on the 10th inst., Samuel Reid, second son of Rev. Samuel N. Reid, to Miss Bella Wilson, eldest daughter of Mr. William Wilson.

USE "REINDEER" BRAND

CONDENSED MILK AND EVAPORATED CREAM

AND AVOID ALL DANGER OF TUBERCULOSIS.

WE HAVE
SOME PRETTY DESIGNS IN JAPANESE SQUARES AND RUGS, AND YOU WILL WANT TO BUY IF YOU SEE THEM. REMEMBER, THESE GOODS ARE NOT OFF IN COLOR OR STYLE, THEY ARE OFF IN PRICE. SEE THEM EARLY, AS THEY WILL SOON GO AT PRESENT PRICES.
WEILER BROS.
NOS. 51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

TELEPHONE 44.

The undersigned are now prepared to supply.....

ICE Manufactured from Distilled Esquimalt Water.

HYDROX Redistilled from Esquimalt Water. A Drinking Water without impurities.

COLD STORAGE Both Ordinary and Bonded.

****

The Dunsmuir Cold Storage and Ice Works,
STORE STREET, VICTORIA.
se8

SPECIALTIES FOR THIS WEEK:

Tan Boots and Shoes at Big Reductions

A. B. ERSKINE,
CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

THE HEINTZMAN PIANOS

OVER 10,000 IN USE.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, 64 GOVERNMENT ST.

PAPER CUTTER KNIVES

and KNIVES OF PLANING MACHNES up to 60 inches in length can be ground on an AUTOMATIC KNIFE GRINDING MACHINE in the Engine Room of The Colonist Office.

LOST—On Saanich Road, on Thursday afternoon, dark overcoat silk lined, with name H. F. Stephenson marked in inside. Return to Colonist office and receive reward. se8 3t

THE GREAT-WEST
Life Assurance Co.
Head Office - - Winnipeg

Capital Authorized	$1,000,000.00
Capital Subscribed	400,000.00
Capital Paid Up	100 000 00
Reserve Fund	54,720 00
Dominion Government Deposit	50,000 00
Business in Force	over 4,000,000.00

The Only Life Assurance Company with Its Head Office in the West.

The attention of the insuring public and live progressive agents is called to the following reasons for selecting this Company:

First. It is the only Canadian Company giving its policy-holders the security of a four per cent. reserve; all others, without exception, reserving on a lower standard.

Second. The policy contract is as liberal as any issued. No restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation, and incontestable after one year.

Third. The premium rates are low and the cost to the policy-holder is certain to be less than in any other Company because a better sate of interest can be earned in the West than at the home of any other Company.

Fourth. Every desirable plan of insurance is issued from the low priced "PAY AS YOU GO" plan to the shortest single premium endowment.

General Agents for Vancouver Island:
The B.C. Land & Investment Agency (Ltd.)
—AND—
J. H. BROWNLEE, 44 Fort Street.
I. J. HINGLEY, Special Agent.
se9-1mo

GRAND CONCERT
By the Choir of the First Presbyterian Church,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 12
In the hall of the church, Blanchard St.

PART I.
Sterndale Bennett's "May Queen" Cantata.
SOLOISTS.
Mrs. McCandless, Soprano; Miss Wilson, mezzo-soprano; Mr. H. Firth, tenor; Mr. J. G. Brown, baritone; Mrs. Hall, pianist; Mr. J. G. Brown, conductor.

PART II.
Concerted Pieces, Songs, etc., by the Choir, assisted by Mrs. McCready, contralto; Miss Wilson, soprano; Miss Brown, contralto: Mr. Mitchell, tenor; Mr. Collister, baritone; Mr. Brown, baritone; Chorus of thirty-five Voices.
Doors open 7.30 p.m. Admission 50 cents.
se9-3t

FOR SALE

Fine residence, James Bay, and one lot, six rooms, kitchen, pantry and bathroom, hot and cold water. Convenient to Beacon Hill Park. Price reduced to $2,500
A. W. MORE & Co.,
sep 9 70 Douglas St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Johnson's Stock
ON MONDAY
Will include lots to suit the trade and the public, consisting of fine writing paper, very large number of blank books of all kinds, leather pocket books, quantity of printers' and lithographers' paper, wrapping paper and paper bags, pens, inks pencils, rubber bands, etc. We will commence at 11 a.m. and sell until we realize $1,000. Don't miss this sale.
ON TUESDAY at 2 p.m., a large and valuable lot of Artists' Materials, Fancy Goods, etc.
ON WEDNESDAY at 2 p.m., General Stationery, etc.
ON THURSDAY at 2 p.m., Literary, Scientific and Law Books, School Supplies, etc.
H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
se9

To Close the Account
We will sell by Auction on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12
at 11 a.m., at our rooms,
60 ENDS OF
CLOTH AND TWEEDS
Left over from the sale of D. Campbell's stock. Many of these are very fine suit lengths. And on
THURSDAY, SEPT. 13
at 11 a.m., we will sell at the Factory, Government street, the remaining portion of
Machinery, Shafting and Belting, Several Hundred Feet of Steam Pipe, 20 Pulleys, Etc.,
Left over from the sale of Mr. Sam Gray's machinery.
TERMS SPOT CASH in each case; goods instant delivery.
H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS. se9

To Printers, Brokers & Others
H. Cuthbert & Company, Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by auction in ROOM 4, over Kingham's Jewelry store, Government street, on
FRIDAY, SEPT. 14th
at 11 a.m., the whole of the
Job Printing Plant
Colt's Press in very good condition, Capital Paper Cutting Machine, Hand Press, a large quantity of Type, Stones, Cases, Furniture, etc., etc.
TERMS CASH.
H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS. se9

H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
Are favored with instructions from a gentleman leaving the city to remove to their well appointed salerooms and to sell by auction on
MONDAY, SEPT. 17th
at 2 p.m., his valuable
Household Furniture, Etc
PIANO
By Kirkman, of London, England.
Further particulars Thursday morning.
H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
se9

—AUCTION—
Valuable Improved Real Estate,
JOHNSON STREET.
Wednesday, September, 26, 11 a.m.
I have been instructed by the mortgagee to sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage, dated 1st November, 1890, and registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, in Charge Book No. 9, Folio 734, No. 10, 587B. First, all that piece or parcel of land situate on Johnson street, Victoria, being the westerly two-thirds of the land known and numbered in the official map of said city as lot one hundred and seventy-seven (177), having a frontage on Johnson street of 40 feet, more or less, and the depth of the whole lot, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.
Also, the following leasehold property described as follows: All and singular so much of the building being the easterly one third of the said 177, as is situate over and above the first story of said building, which premises are held for the term of 20 years from the 1st of September, 1890, at a yearly rental of $210.
The above premises have heretofore been known as the Colonial Metropole hotel. For further particulars apply Eberts & Taylor, 30 Langley street, Victoria, solicitors for the mortgagee, or to
GEORGE BYRNES,
se 9 Auctioneer.

AS advertised, good school. The De Lamonton system leads the world. Ladies cal and investigate system dress cutting, with o without seams, Room 73, Five Sisters Block Agents wanted. au19-1m